THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Editor and Proprietor.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. VI. RALEIGH, N. C WEDNESDAY, OCT. 8. 1856. No. 92

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum,* invariably in advance.
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum,* invariably in advance.
All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates,* for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.
THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.
Oliver H. Perry, State Librarian.

LITERARY BOARD.
Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio,* Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.
Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.
Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio,* Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.
Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.
COMMISSIONERS.
Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
B. F. Moore, City Attorney.

COURTS.
The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.
Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Oliver H. Perry, Assistant do.
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.
Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.
DIRECTORS.
On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio,* L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.
Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.
William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.,* 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.,* 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.,* 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.,* 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.,*
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham,* 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.,*
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
Robert B. Hall, K. N., 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.,*
James Buffington, K. N., 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.,*
William S. Damrell, K.N., 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.,*
Linus B. Comins, K. N., 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.,*
Anson Burlingame, K.N., 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.,*
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.,*

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.,* 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.,*
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.,* 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.,* 18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.,* 19. *Jonas A. Hughston,*
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.,*
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.,*
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.,* 23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.,* 24. *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,* 26. *Andrew Oliver,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.,* 27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.,* 28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.,* 29. *John Williams, D.,*
14. *Samuel Dickson,* 30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.,* 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.,*
16. *George A. Simmons,* 32. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N., 3. *James Bishop, K. N.,*
George R. Robbins, K. N., 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.,* 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.,*
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.,*
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.,*
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.,*
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.,*
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.,* 19. *John Covode, K. N.,*
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.,* 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.,*
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.,* 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.,*
11. *James H. Campbell, K. N.,* 23. *John Allison, K. N.,*
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day,* 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.,*
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.,*
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.,* 13. *John Sherman, K. N.,*
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,* 14. *Phileman Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,* 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.,*
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.,* 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.,* 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.,*
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.,* 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.,*
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.,* 19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.,*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.,*
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.,*
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.,* 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.,*
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.,* 10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne,* 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,* 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.,* 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.,* 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. *John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.,* 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.,*
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.,* 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans,"
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. —*Wash. Union.*

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one* to *two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*
Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.
☞ Register copy.

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.
PESCUD & GATLING.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.
MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.
W. W. WOODEL.
April 23, 1856. 45—.

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 13, 1856. 33—

INSANE ASYLUM.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.
Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent, EDW'D C. FISHER.
Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 41—tf.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF SENNA FIGS, FOR costiveness, sick headache, &c., just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLENN'S VERBENA AND MUSK WATERS. The most popular and refreshing Toilet articles for warm weather. Also Bay Rum, Cologne Extracts, Hair washes, Soaps, Pomatums Brushes, Combs, &c., &c., in great variety at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

INSANE ASYLUM.—ORDERED BY THE BOARD of Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum that hereafter those persons who desire to visit this Institution must do so on Thursday of every week only. Visitors on any other day will not be able to gain admittance into the Institution unless provided with a written permission from one of the Commissioners or from the attending Physician. It is also directed by the Commissioners that all persons should abstain from walking or riding, either for pleasure or exercise, through the Asylum grounds or around the Asylum buildings, as such things are sources of annoyance and distraction to the patients of the Institution.
Raleigh, July 17, 1856. 68—swtf.

SPLENDID CIGARS.—50,000 CIGARS OF VARIOUS brands in store, and for sale very low at wholesale and retail.
If you want a good cigar at a small price be sure to give us a call.
PESCUD & GATLING.

ROR SPRING TRADEWE
SALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNA,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 41—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO sell 1000 acres of land, in Johnston County, near Leachburg. There will be a credit given of one, two, and three years, purchaser giving bond with good security.
A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, April 28, 1856. 46—swtf.

Book Binding.
JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.
RALEIGH, N. C.
ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."
Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with promptness and dispatch, at New York prices.
Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address
JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.
April 25, 1856. 45—tf.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed,* and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat.* It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at
PESCUD & GATLING'S.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—of the finest quality always on hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, N. C., April 13th, 1856. 41—

INSANE ASYLUM.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTMENTS are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.
Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.
The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.
For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 88, of Revised Code.
As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.
The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.
It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.
CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.
Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 30—tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—THE PROPerty of W. J. Ramsay, deceased. The lot is in good repair; the house is nearly new, with six good rooms, and out houses in good order; and what is very desirable, an excellent well of water. It is a very desirable residence for a family, being in a good neighborhood. The property must be sold. Those who wish to buy can have an opportunity of buying cheap. The house can be seen by applying to Mrs. Ramsay or to myself. Possession given to suit the convenience of the purchaser.
JOHN C. PALMER, Adm'r.
Raleigh, June 14, 1856. 59—swtf

NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS.
Office of the Atlantic & N. C. R. R. Co.,
Newbern, April 19, 1856.
NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, ($500 & $1000,) can be obtained from Pulaski Cowper, Esq. who is the authorized agent of this Company for the sale of said Bonds in the City of Raleigh.
JOHN D. WHITFORD,
Prest. At. and N. C. R. R. Co.
April 29, 1856. 46—tf.

NOTICE.—I OFFER FOR SALE TWO VALUABLE plantations in the county of Jones. These plantations adjoin and contain from 3 to 4000 acres, of which 12 to 1500 are cleared; they lie two miles south of Trent river and 20 from Newbern; will be sold together or separate; terms made easy.
For further information address the subscriber at Pollocksville, N. C. JOSEPH WHITTY.
August 19, 1856. 78—3m.

Civil Practice of North-Carolina.
IN 1 VOL. 8 VO., pp. 400. PRICE REDUCED to $3, with Wiley's and Eaton's Forms, Cantwell's Justice and this vol., showing the actual practice in the County Courts. The mere citizen, the functionary, or the lawyer have easy access to business forms and ceremonies. Postage 31 cents. For sale by H. D. TURNER, Raleigh, as principal depot.
Papers inserting the above two or more times entitled to a copy on application.
Raleigh, August 20, 1856. 78—3t.

THOMAS S. GILLIAM,
Iron, Steel, and Metal Warehouse, No. 21, Bollingbrook St.
PETERSBURG, VA.
I HAVE ESTABLISED MYSELF FOR THE TRANSaction of a General Iron, Steel, and Metal Business, and invite the attention of Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants visiting this market, to an examination of my large and varied assortment; my arrangements being such as will enable me to sell at the lowest rates. Railroads, Machinists, Blacksmiths, and the Trade generally, will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.
THOMAS S. GILLIAM.
Sept. 5, 1856. 83—sw3m.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—ly.

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. Peyton King, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.
THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."
He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan. 10, 1856. 20—tf.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,
10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
300 " Litharge,
200 " Pat. Black,
200 " Tera de Sceina,
200 " Umber,
500 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,
And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
Raleigh, February 8, 1856.
AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.
All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.
Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.
Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

FOR THE SICK.—RICE FLOUR, FARINA, CORN Starch, Tapioca Sago, Arrow Root, and Gelatine, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GOOD ADVICE ABOUT PIANOS!—MUSIC IN A HOUSE!!—A house without Music, is like a Nursery without Children, silent, gloomy, and desolate.—Music is the harmonic soul of life breathed or suggested everywhere in nature, and only absent from the lips and souls of those who are "fit for treason, stratagems and spoils." So, young ladies, insist at once upon your Papa buying a Piano from E. P. NASH, of Petersburg, although you may not be able to play more than a Polka, a Negro Melody, and Days of Absence, on it.
The above is good advice. You can always find about 40 select Pianos at the lowest prices, with all the various styles and patterns, at E. P. NASH'S Piano-Forte Wareroom, 33 Sycamore, corner of Bank street, Petersburg, Va.
Aug. 26, 1856. 80—swtf.

LOUIS E. HENRY,
Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will practice in the County Courts of Wake and the adjoining Counties.
Aug. 26, 1856. 80—sw6m.

QUENT. BUSBEE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Will promptly attend to any business intrusted to him in the United States and State Courts; and with the Executive or other departments of the State Government.
July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

Charleston Medical Journal and Review.
C. HAPPOLDT, M. D., Editor and Publisher.
THIS JOURNAL IS ISSUED ON THE FIRST OF every alternate month. Each number comprises one hundred and forty-four octavo pages, and contains a *Steel Engraved Portrait* of a distinguished Medical man.
The volume begins with the January, and is completed with the November issue. It will thus contain six Portraits, and eight hundred and sixty-four pages of reading matter.
TERMS:
$4,00 per annum, *in advance,* which entitles the subscriber to receive his numbers free of postage. $5,00 if payment is delayed until the end of the year. Subscription to begin with the January or July numbers.
Specimen numbers sent on application.
Persons wishing to subscribe should address us by letter, enclosing $4, which will be at our risk if the letter is registered.
C. HAPPOLDT, M. D.,
Charleston, S. C.
July 3, 1856. 65—sw2t.

Thomas White, P. R. Davis, W. H. Hardee
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—Jam Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

IRVINGS' WASHINGTON, VOL. III, READY for delivery to subscribers, at POMEROY'S.
June 26, 1856. 63—sw.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

ORANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING purchased the above Hotel of R. Nichols, Esq., are now repairing and refurnishing, and will speedily have it completed in such a manner as to give satisfaction to all, even the most fastidious. They intend it for a first class House. Its situation being on King street, which is the principal thoroughfare to and from the Depot of the N. C. Railroad, and by far the handsomest street in the town, offers inducements to the visitors and sojourner which cannot be found elsewhere in the place. Our rooms, table and stables will accommodate both man and horse, with the most comfortable home.
We shall keep no bar.
Families and persons wishing to spend the Summer in this delightful country, will find rooms especially adapted to their convenience.
We hope to receive what we are determined to merit, a liberal share of patronage.
H. C. STROUD & CO.
Hillsboro', N. C., June 20, 1856. 61—swtf.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Will attend the Courts of Wake and Franklin, and the Terms of the Supreme and Federal Courts.
July 1, 1856. 66—tf.
☞ Register copy.

MANTEO MILLS.
THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY, SITUATED ON Neuse River, in the county of Wake, will be offered for sale, positively, at the Court House in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 16th October next.
The property contains all necessary buildings and fixtures for Paper, Grist, and Saw Mill, and has unbounded command of water.
A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as persons desiring to purchase will of course wish to see the property, which will be shown by a person residing on the premises.
Terms, which will be liberal, made known on day of sale. Undoubted title will be made to the purchasers.
GEO. W. MORDECAI,
For self and others.
Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71—swtd.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.
THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY HAVING made arrangements with the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, and re-established their office in Raleigh, N. C., are now prepared to transport Freight, Specie, Bank-notes, and parcels of every description, to and from all the principal Cities North, South and West of Raleigh, *at the most reasonable rates.*
Also the following stations on the line of the Raleigh & Gaston railroad: to Franklinton, Henderson, Warrenton, Gaston & Weldon.
The Express will run with the speed and regularity of the mails, and in charge of special messengers.
WM. WHITE, Jr. *Agent.*
Office at the old stand, near the Yarborough House.
Sept. 2, 1856. 82—tf.

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.
All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts. Baltimore, Md.
We have now on hand and are constantly receiving an extensive assortment of Ready made clothing for the spring and summer,—also Hats, Boots & Shoes, and every thing in the line of gentlemen's wear, which we are selling *very cheap,* as we can afford to do, because we manufacture our own clothing and shoes. Give us a call and be convinced.
SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.
Raleigh, May 3, 1856. 48—tf.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OBTAINED ADMINISTRATION of the estate of the late Joseph B. G. Roulhac at February term, 1856, of Wake County Court, and requests all persons indebted to the said intestate to make immediate settlement and payment, and requires all those having claims against the estate to present them within the time limited by law. In the absence of the subscriber Mr. Albert Simmons is authorized to make settlements. He will be found at the store lately occupied by the dec'd, where the books will be kept. The subscriber will also rent, until the 10th of November next, the front room over the store occupied by Dr. E. B. Haywood, as an Apothecary Shop, and the two rooms in the office on the north-east corner of Mrs. Roulhac's lot.
THOMAS RUFFIN, Adm'r.
Feb. 22, 1856. 27—tf.

FOR BUSINESS MEN.—SUITS OF CASSIMERE and Marseilles, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.
April 16, 1856. 43—

A. M. McPheeters, H. Chiselin, J. W. Martin
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wills' Warehouse.
Norfolk, Va.
REFERENCES:
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 78—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.—IN PINT AND quart Bottles just to hand and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY OF Rushtons' and Simes' in store.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POT ASH.—1000 POUNDS POT ASH FOR SALE low by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

SPRING CLOTHING.
WE HAVE NOW OPENED OUR ENTIRE SPRING stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS. Our assortment is large, embracing every variety of style, that all who call may be supplied on the most favorable terms.
In making up our goods, the most improved fashions, neatness of manufacture, durability, &c., have been observed, that none need fear getting any but the best clothes from our establishment. Call and examine.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.,
(Successor to E. L. Harding,)
Fayetteville, St.

IN THE NEW ARRANGEMENT, THE *CASH* AND *six months* system will be strictly adhered to; this will enable us to sell the better bargains, and all who make bills will be required to pay the 1st of July and 1st of January.
W. H. W.
April 16, 1856. 43—

Fall Importations of 1856.
DRY GOODS!
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
No. 8, Fayetteville Street,
Are now receiving a magnificent stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
We invite particular attention to our
SILK DEPARTMENT!
AND DRESS GOODS GENERALLY.
MOURNING GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
FRENCH MERINOES.
Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings.
A FULL STOCK OF
LINEN AND COTTON GOODS!
EMBROIDERIES.
BAJOUS CELEBRATED KID GLOVES.
Hosiery of all Kinds.
NEW STYLES
MANTILLAS & CLOAKS
All of which we will sell at RETAIL as low as they can be bought in any market.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
No. 8, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1856. 86—4t.

HATS AND CAPS.
OUR ASSORTMENT OF HATS AND CAPS IS NOW complete. We have received by Adam's Express the following kinds:
Beebe & Co's Moleskin Dress Hat,
" " New Orleans "
" " Soft Cassmere,
" " Dress "
Also, the Fillmore and Buchanan Hat, and a large assortment of boys and children's Caps; *but no Freemont Hats.*
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
September 16, 1856. 86—5t.

WILL BE SOLD
In Kempsville, Princess Anne County, Va., at the tavern of Mr. Williams, on SATURDAY, the 15th of November.
7,000 ACRES OF LAND—SITUATED IN Princess Anne and Norfolk counties, belonging to estate of the late Wm. C. Berroughs—viz:
Veal's Pasture tract, 1,600 acres, situated on the N. Landing and Gum Swamp roads, three miles from Kempsville. Land heavily timbered, with three or four small farms.—Sold in tracts of 200 acres or more to suit purchasers.
North Landing tract, 1,600 acres, situated immediately upon North River and Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal.—This land is very heavily timbered with pine and oak. This tract will also be divided in 200 acre tracts or more, with a good landing to each division to suit purchasers.
The Ewell Farm of 300 acres, one mile from Kempsville, good dwelling, kitchen, barn, &c. One hundred acres cleared, well adapted to corn, wheat, &c. The balance well timbered with pine, oak, &c.
Ship's Neck track of 250 acres, 5 miles from Kempsville; well timbered with cypress, oak and pine.
Holland tract of 250 acres, one and a half miles from Kempsville, 60 acres cleared, balance in wood.
Another tract, one and a half miles from Kempsville, 75 acres, heavily covered with pine wood of good quality, said tract purchased from estate of John Petty, deceased.
One tract, in Eastern Shore Swamp, of 50 acres, adjoining the lands of Mr. Gregory.
One tract, on Linkhorn Bay, of 50 acres, 20 acres cleared. The balance in good pine timber, with an excellent fishery attached.
One tract, near Nimmo's Church, of 100 acres timbered land.
One tract, in Gum Swamp, of 150 acres, adjoining the lands of Wilson Whitehurst and Mrs. Etheredge, with a growth of young oak timber.
Two small farms, at West Neck bridge, 50 acres each.
One tract of 30 acres in Pungo.
Allmand tract of 200 acres, adjoining the lands of Henry Cornick, Sr., deceased.
One track in Norfolk county, of 50 acres, on Elbow road, adjoining the lands of Stephen Tatem, Esq.
A small Farm, on Lambert's Point, in view of Hampton roads, with sundry other places of land.
Also, 20 lots of lands of 2 acres each, situated at Terminus of Canal, at North Landing.
A further description is deemed unnecessary. Persons wishing to review the land will please apply to Francis Thomson, or Edward Foster, at Kempsville.
TERMS:—One-third cash, balance in two equal instalments of one and two years.
BY THE ADMINISTRATORS.
September 18, 1856. 90—sw12t.

For Sale.
THE LARGE AND EXCELLENT FARM, KNOWN as the Caddo Place; containing two thousand eight hundred (2,800) acres; about 900 acres cleared land, and the balance well timbered, and the whole mostly rich alluvial bottom. On the farm is a good and substantial two story brick house, double brick kitchen, brick smoke house, a good double roomed frame house, together with a black smith shop, and wagon making shop, and negro quarters sufficient to accommodate fifty or seventy-five hands. There is also on the place a good cotton gin house, and Press, and an excellent horse mill, and cribs, barns and stables. The Caddo river meanders through the whole length of the tract. There is a well of never failing and excellent water in the house yard, with milk house attached, and a splendid garden lot. There are several good springs on the place, and a very bold Chalybeate spring about 600 yards from the house. The Military Road, the great western thoroughfare to Texas, runs by the house. This is one of the richest, and most desirable places in south-western Arkansas. It is situate about four miles from Arkadelphia, the county town of Clark county.
Also, one thousand two hundred (1,200) acres in another farm, lying in Dallas county Arkansas, on the Ouachita River, a navigable stream, partly bottom, and partly up land, with sixty or seventy acres opened. The attention of persons intending to settle in Arkansas is invited to these lands.
Also, one thousand and forty (1040) acres, of superior Black lands, situated in Clark county, immediately on the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Line, and six miles from water navigation, 400 acres of this tract cleared land.
Also, nine hundred (900) acres; lying in Clark county, about half bottom, and half uplands, nine miles from water navigation, and four miles from Rail Road line. One hundred (100) acres of this tract opened land.
Also, one thousand three hundred and forty (1340) acres, lying in Clark county, half rich bottom, and 25 acres opened, and the balance good upland.
Also, one thousand eight hundred (1800) acres, lying in Clark county, 100 acres opened; mostly rich bottom lands, and not subject to inundation.
All the above lands are finely Timbered and Watered.
For further particulars apply to.
W. F. S. BARKMAN,
Arkadelphia, Arkansas.
Sept. 16, 1856. 90—tlJ.

Land for Sale near Raleigh.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE, UPON reasonable terms, a tract of Land known as PAOLI, lying on the Hillsborough road, about two miles from the State House, containing about one hundred and fifty acres. There are two handsome building sites on the tract, and the lands have been well manured and produce good crops. They will also sell two tracts of Wood Land, lying in the same neighborhood, between three and four miles from the city; one containing seventy-five and three-fourth acres,—the other forty-five and one-half acres.
If these lands are not before disposed of by private sale, they will be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, the 17th day of November next, upon a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months, with interest from the day of sale. The purchaser will be required to give bond and security, and the title be reserved until the payment of the purchase money.
ROBERT B. GILLIAM, }
T. BROWN VENABLE, } Execut'rs of R.
JAMES McKIMMON, } Kingsbury.
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1856. 89—swtd.

$100 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE apprehension and confinement, in any jail, so that we can get him, of our NEGRO MAN, SOWELL, aged about twenty-one years. Said negro is 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, and of dark color. He is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of A. J. Terrell's, where he has a wife. He jumped off the cars near Weldon, about the 1st of January last. D. J. SOUTHERLAN,
L. A. POWELL.
Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 20, 1856. 90—sw1m.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE,
(Introductory and Representative,)
Appleton's Building, 346, Broadway, New York.
PRINCIPALS AND PRIVATE FAMILIES CAN obtain competent Teachers, whose social feelings harmonize with those amongst whom they are called to labor. Teachers wishing situations should apply at the Institute. Parents can consult, gratuitously, a register of First Class Schools. E. H. CHAPMAN & SMITH.
Sept. 19, 1856. 87—sw2tpd.

OSTRICH FEATHER DUSTING BRUSHES.—The undersigned beg to announce that they are continuing the manufacturing of—and are prepared to fill orders, to any extent for—the different varieties of Plain and Fancy Colored Brushes, upon the most favorable terms for cash, or approved credit. A liberal discount will be made to the Trade.
L. G. HANSEN, & CO.,
176 Front street, New York.
Sept. 19, 1856. 87—sw4t.

COUPON BONDS FOR SALE.—THREE COUpon Bonds of the State of North-Carolina. Apply to
W. H. JONES,
Cash'r Br. Bk. Cape Fear.
Sept. 11, 1856. 85—sw3t.

Mayor's Office,
Raleigh, Sept. 9th, 1856.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APPLICAtion will be made to the next General Assembly, for an Amendment to the Charter of the City of Raleigh.
WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Mayor.
84—sw3m.

NEW SPEAKER.—THE SOUTHERN SPEAKER or Sixth Reader; containing, in great variety, the Master Pieces of Oratory, in Prose, Poetry, and Dialogue; with an Appendix; embracing Knowles' Model Debate; The Declaration of Independence; Constitution of the United States, with marginal index; Washington's Farewell Address, with running index and marginal questions, by D. Barton Ross, A. M. N. G.
For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1856. 89—

GREAT SPEECH OF GOV. WISE.

We give below some extracts from a speech delivered by Gov. Wise in Richmond, on the 20th of last month. The Governor spoke with reluctance; but being present at the meeting, the assemblage would not be refused. Among other things, he said—

"None of the old issues disturb me in times like these—about old and stale differences on mere party positions. There is a weight at this moment resting upon the minds of serious men, which is oppressive. You have heard of that past time which has tried men's souls. Times are coming, and are near upon us which will again try who are men, who are triflers, and who are traitors. (Enthusiastic cheers.)—You, whose minds are occupied in the way of ordinary business, may talk and feel as usual about a Presidential election; you are not called on, as I am, to think and feel about nothing else but the business of the State, the safety of her people, and you may not see the dangers around us as I do, because it is not so much your province as mine to look ahead and ask, "What is coming, and what shall be done for the Commonwealth?" though that, as patriots, is your concern as well as mine. But as for me, every moment, every hour almost—every hour, because the small hours are taken from sleep to think—I say every moment is occupied in reflecting what must the Governor of Virginia do in the coming contingency. I feel that it is no time to trifle with, no time to hesitate, and yet no time to rashly anticipate anything, or to say lightly what shall be done.

Do not misunderstand me, sir. Dreadful as these responsibilities are, let no man do me the injustice to suppose that I am, at a moment like this, skulking from this responsibility. (Enthusiastic cheers.) Do not suppose that I regret you have placed me where I may be called upon in this border State first to act. You may have found—and would to God you had found—a stronger man to lean upon; but such as I am, physically, mentally and morally, I thank God that I am where I am, and that I am with you, prepared for the worst. (Cheers.) I need your assistance, and every man needs that of his neighbor; but if the worst comes to the worst, and the thunder, and the lightning, and the storm must rage, I say I shall meet it without fear. (Enthusiastic cheers.) The terms are presented to us, and we have to choose those which are most favorable to our interests. Each party now in the field holds out certain terms, and the question with us is, which are we to accept? I say, if there is a conservative party left in the country—the only national, the only Union loving party, whose flag waves and floats in every State of the confederacy—that party is the great Democratic party. (Loud cheers)

* * * * * * *

Now what is the issue—the alternative? With civil war raging in Kansas about slavery and its rights; with a black Republican mob seizing all the powers of the sovereign State of California, and hanging and banishing peaceable citizens, and imprisoning Supreme Judges; with incendiary revolution attempted in the popular branch of Congress, and for a time, aye, for a session of Congress successful, and within three votes of being finally successful; with the black knight, with vizor down, standing astride the limits of Virginia, and forbidding and preventing the reign of law for the protection of property and for safety in our limits. In this state of things, with these magazines ready to explode, with these burning plough-shares under our feet, whilst the strength of Fillmore is nothing, whilst the old Whig party is dissolved, whilst but two antagonisms are left, when the whole issue is slavery or abolition, Fremont or Buchanan, Democracy or demonism—tell me, whether the issues are not terrible, for sheer sectionalism to rear a black flag in sixteen States of the Union only, where there is a numerical majority of a people without a tie or association with the property to be protected, and when it dares not raise its standard in the other fifteen States for fear of their penal laws? They are fearful issues; they are issues of peace or war—of civil war, of blood, disunion and death. (Tremendous cheers.) Sir, to tell me we should submit to the election of a black Republican, under circumstances like these, when the election would be an open, overt proclamation of public war, is to tell me that Virginia and her fourteen sister slave States are already subjugated and degraded—(cheers)—that the Southern people are without spirit and without purpose to defend the rights they know and dare not maintain.—(Cheers.)

When in Charlestown, Kanawha county, last year, I was told by the best authority that that town was paying $80 a night to guard against the escape of fugitives from the salines of Kanawha. Was ever a stamp tax like that? Yet such is the tax already levied by black Republicanism upon us, from without our borders, and within our limits. What would be our burthens, if the whole Executive power of the federal government, great as it is, should be put into the hands of black Republicanism, by a proscriptive sectionalism, for the very purpose of invading our property in our very homes, at the hazard of our lives? Do sober, rational minds expect us to wait, and submit a moment, if the trust of that power shall be confided to demonism for such a purpose? (Cheers.) Should John C. Fremont be thus elected by black Republicans, tell me, men who are jealous of your rights, would you dare trust him and his party, after the proclamations they have made, after the blood they have shed, after the losses and burthens they have already imposed? (Loud cheers.) I know not what you will do, for we have enemies in our midst, whom it behooves us to guard against with no less vigilance than against those beyond our limits; and we have men who set themselves up for the only true conservatives, who are wolves in sheep's clothing—men who pretend to be for Fillmore, but who would throw up their caps if John C. Fremont were elected. I do not hesitate to say that I believe there are many voters in the State of Virginia, ready to follow the leader of a party in this town who made that execrable speech at the African church, in his treason to his State, his kindred and his home, which he openly publishes. (Cheers.) I wish he had been battling for Fillmore alone; but the effect of his blows is to tend to the election of Fremont. Fillmore is an angel of light compared with Fremont. (Cheers.) God only knows what the real intent of the speech was, but I have no hesitation in saying that I regard John Minor Botts as utterly heedless of the effect of that speech, whether it tends to elect Fillmore or Fremont, so democracy would be defeated. It is more a more a Fremont than it is a Fillmore speech. I undertake to say to this agitator and disturber of our peace and unity among ourselves, that there is a Mayor in this city, a commonwealth's attorney, and a grand jury, and he had better look to the clauses of the penal statutes of the code of Virginia, which impose fine and imprisonment for the offence of speaking, writing or publishing matter tending to impair the value of property in slaves.—Draw up the indictment—summon a venire—read the statutes—introduce the offensive Wilmot proviso speech made years ago in Powhatan, I believe, and his speech made here a few weeks ago in the African church, a fit rostrum for its black Republicanism. Give both in evidence to prove his confessions and the *quo animo* of guilt or innocence; and if he could not be convicted, it would be because he would avail himself of some technical and formal defence. (Enthusiastic cheers.) I speak more as a citizen—more as a slaveholder—more as a Southern man, feeling deeply on this subject, than as one learned in the technicalities of the law, when I say, that if he has not violated the letter, he has violated the whole spirit of the laws for the protection of slave property. (Loud cheers.) He has furnished arguments and rallying cries to the *New York Herald* and *Tribune*; and he has raised a black flag in our very midst. A speech like this—an offence like this—cries to Heaven against one who ought to have let his right hand forget its cunning, and his tongue cleave to the roof of his mouth before he uttered treason to the hearth and home of the mother who bore him. (Tremendous cheers.) Rousing at the call of the State, now when every loyal spirit is planning for the public good—when the bravest hands are raised to strike for Virginia—if meanly lurking in our midst, one be found false to his trust, his honor and his home, who, scorning sanctions, human and divine, betrays his country and his State to her foes, and sells eternal honor for eternal shame, justice then reddens into wrath and demands the culprit for the great example, which will restore social order and reinstate the laws. (Enthusiastic cheers.) The worst of traitors is the traitor to his native land.—(Cheers.) He is—

> A traitor to mankind, who in a cause,
> What down the course of time will fire the world,
> Rides not upon the lightning of the sky,
> To save his country. (Tremendous cheers.)

I love the Union of the States better than any black Republican does. (Cheers.) I know of but one thing worse than disunion—but one, and that is dishonor. (Enthusiastic applause.) I have said it, and I repeat a thousand times, it is with the Union of the States as it is with the union of matrimony—a good man, a good citizen, a good moralist, a good husband, a good father will bear anything, bear on, bear all, bear ever—all except one thing. The moment his honor is touched by a pin's point, he will burst the bonds of union, as the burning wythes were bursted by the vigorous limbs of the yet unshorne Nazarite. (Tremendous cheers.) I believe, and here proclaim it to you in the capital of the State over which I am constituted Governor, that the most conservative, the most patriotic thing you can do to preserve this Union, with all its blessings—and they are immeasurable and innumerable—is, to convince, in some stern, strong form of expression—soberly, seriously, calmly, with the purpose of men who know their rights and dare maintain them—convince these Northern demons and the traitors in your midst, that you will not bear dishonor; that you will not submit to be subdued; that you will not submit to be degraded by being provincialized. (Enthusiastic applause.) Convince them of this and your property is safe, your peace is safe, your country is safe.—(Cheers.) How will you convince them? I am waiting for your orders. (Loud cheers.) I want you to ask yourselves first, what will you do. If Buchanan is elected President of the United States there will be no aggression upon us by the government, and you will have nothing to do. You have only to go on and keep the peace—sit still under your own vine and fig tree, and all will remain happy and united, and your blessings—so far as government protection and executive action are concerned—will be left unmarred. At all events we shall have a respite. (Enthusiastic applause.)

But the fearful alternative is, what will you do if the black Republican candidate is elected? If Buchanan is not to be elected, God grant that Fillmore, as he is a man of patriotism and principle—for I take great pleasure in testifying to his being a good man, though on the subject of slavery an abolitionist, as I know him to be from nearly eleven years service with him in Congress—I say God grant that he may be elected if Buchanan is not. But, sir, he is out of sight in this race. He will serve to distract and divide neighbor from neighbor in the South, and to fuse foes in the North. His name will serve to shield some bad men who really do not mean an honest, *bona fide* support to him. (Loud cheers.)—It will serve to keep off some good men and divide them from the Democracy, though I am glad to see that the best of them are beginning to concede that Democracy is the only hope of safety. But, if Fremont is elected, is it a wrong, they will ask, that one man is elected instead of another? Never will I say that that is a wrong. Fremont is nothing. (Cheers.) He is less than nothing in my estimation. (Enthusiastic cheers.) He is but a mere personation of black Republicanism, the bearer of the black flag. (Cheers.) The question will not be, shall Fremont reign over you and me? but it will be, shall the black flag be erected, shall the higher law be executed by the President of the United States over the reign of the constitution and the laws? Shall property be invaded with impunity? Yes, you will find hundreds that will say—they begin already to say: "Oh! wait! —wait for some over act—wait for him to do some wrong!" Tell me, will any person entertaining feelings of self-respect, having the spirit and courage of a man, wait to prepare for war whilst its cloud is in the horizon, until after the declaration of war is made?

* * * * * * *

I believe, confidently believe, that the God of nations has an eye over the destinies of this land, and that the eyes of the people will be opened before the day of election, and that they will not be allowed to strike the blows of blind giants upon the constitution, and thereby involve all in one indiscriminate ruin. (Loud cheers.) I hope and trust in God that we shall be saved from such a calamity.—(Cheers.) He is a deadly enemy to his country; he is a dastard; he is a demon; he is guilty of the sin of Cain; he is the worst of murderers—a fratricide, who would, without sufficient cause, light the flames of civil war. But,

> Rather than wear dishonored chains,
> Or follow captives at the trophied car,
> Give us again the wildness of our woods,
> And the fierce freedom of our great forefathers.

(Tremendous cheering.) I would preach peace. I would vote for peace—peace and honor. (Cheers.) Look up to heaven, or, turning, look down upon the earth of our native land, and ask yourselves, tell yourselves the answer to the question, which is everlastingly occurring to me—what will you do if this proclamation of war is made? Do you ask me what I will do? I say to you that I reserve my answer for the present. Considering the question deliberately, calmly, and being well fortified in the thought, I deliberately say to you, that I will do whatever you will back me in, to save or to die. (Tremendous applause.) I am making no threats. I will remember the oath I have taken to preserve the constitution and defend the rights of the people—I will fight for them, if I must fight, to save, not to destroy. (Enthusiastic applause.) War is a terrible thing, and we all have to remember that if it begins, it will not only be the North against the South, it will be a civil war of neighborhoods for liberty against despotism—for right against power (Cheers.) Our enemies will remember, that if they have a minority in Virginia, we have a minority in New England, New York and Ohio, and everywhere North. If they have their fifty or sixty thousand left them in the State of Virginia, in every Northern State we have hundreds of thousands of arms that are with us (Tremendous cheers.) You have more than your own power at home. The saddest reflection to me is, that in such a crisis there will be found many traitors among us. But if we may have enough to do with these few at home, the Black Republicans have enough to do with the thousands that are still left in the Northern States, to battle for the Union and the rights of all. (Tremendous cheers.) Virginia has not depopulated herself without some return of the bread she has cast on the waters. There is many a heart in every State of the Union that has gone from the home of a Virginia family; many an arm that was conceived in the womb of a Virginia mother that will, when the dogs of war are let slip, be raised in vindication of her rights. (Loud cheers.) We have friends across the water too, as well as foes, who will cry havoc in such a war. (Cheers.) What they consider our very weakness we will prove to be our strength. With a proper knowledge of military discipline, I will prove that our faithful slaves can and will repel the Black Republicans, and their traitorous allies, who may invade us."

All Quiet in Kansas.—What will the freedom shriekers do now? The Missourians have retired from Kansas to their homes; and Lane and his band of loafers and ragamuffins have fled from Kansas, taking with them everything they could lay their hands upon as so much booty. They have gone to Nebraska, to prey upon the people of that quiet and prosperous Territory, and from thence will make forays in whatever quarter plunder may be obtained. They will be a curse to Nebraska if they stay there long.

But there is peace in Kansas. Henceforth the laws will be executed in the only way in which they ought to be, by the civil authorities, and the scenes of violence and disorder which have too long distracted that Territory will be of rare occurence.

We congratulate the people who yet remain there, and whose destiny is associated with that of the new Territory, upon this result. We congratulate the country upon the cessation of civil strife, and trust that it will be long before such a scene is again presented. We *sympathize* with the black republicans in the misfortune attending this closing up of their manufactory of lies, at the same time that the country will feel relieved from the shame which has been brought upon it by the coinage and constant circulation of so many and such startling falsehoods. What will become of the shriekers for freedom now? How can they manage to keep up the agitation and excitement until the presidential election is over? Where will the preachers of the North find tales of horror sufficient to fill up their sermons for the next five Sundays? What new magazines of detraction and calumny can they open upon the South with which to mislead their too credulous followers? These and many other like questions present themselves on the simple annunciation that *that there is peace in Kansas.* Long may it continue there!

St. Louis Republican of Sept. 24.

[From the Savannah Georgian.]

The Speech of the Honorable B. F. Hallett.

We have read with great pleasure the speech of this gentleman, recently delivered in Maine, and it is with feelings of triumph that we give some extracts from it. We can show by them how our friends (who are the friends of the whole South) speak to the people of the North. There is no mincing of language—no Fillmorean suavity and oilyness, but the plain, out-spoken truth. If anything in the world could open the eyes of the American party in Georgia, it is the sentiments of such a man as Hallet. In the very hot-bed of Abolitionism—Boston, he dares to live and entertain such sentiments. Show us anything like it anywhere North of Mason & Dixson's line.

There are thousands of men at the North, holding exactly such opinions, who call upon the South to strengthen their hands, and that they will fight the battle upon the broad ground of equality and justice; and yet there are men at the South with such palpable evidence of the right path to follow, and *absolutely* nothing to recommend their own party, who persist in clinging to the last rag of an Ex-Presidential vestment, as the pieces of the "trice cross'' were treasured by the bigots of a credulous age.

While Mr. Fillmore in his letters and speeches, invariably dodges the *great question*, and talks about "the constitution and his past career," Mr. Hallet meets the issue at the threshold, and thus speaks of it:

"THE SLAVE POWER."

Be not deceived by a name. The power they stigmatize as the slave power is that Democratic Power, acting by democratic majorities South and North, which has made this county democratic; which has preserved the equality of States and the vitality of the Union, by sustaining a national government of expressly delegated powers, instead of a consolidated government of undefined usurping powers. It is that Democratic power which acquired Louisiana and the free navigation of the Mississippi in 1803,—admitted her as an equal State in 1812,—sustained the second war of Independence,—purchased Florida in 1814,—annexed Texas in 1845,—conquered a peace with Mexico in 1848,—extended our borders to the Pacific in 1849, and laid the foundation of an empire of States along its endless shores. It is that power which in the half century of our Union, has expanded this Republic from thirteen to thirty-one States. It is the political power, moreover, which has given us by its votes eleven democratic administrations, and under them formed and established every great measure of finance and of domestic policy that has agitated the country, until all parties have acquiesced in their final settlement by the Democratic party. If that is "*the Slave power*" against which demagogues, political parsons, law breakers, and union haters rail, mark it well brother democrats of the North!—it is the progressive, conservative, democratic and constitutional power of this Union, North and South!. [And when Northern democrats, misled by that false cry against their brethren, shall shake hands with Northern fusionists, or Southern know-nothings, to strike down that power, they will deliver the Constitution, the Union and the Democracy bound hand and foot, over to their worst enemies.

I challenge our opponents to name any one great measure of national policy, any act of progress and enlargement of our country and its liberties; any prominent and enduring legislation at home or diplomacy abroad, that has not been made a part of our laws and institutions *by democratic administrations chosen and sustained by the votes of Southern and Northern democrats against Northern and Southern minorities!* The local fact that Southern democrats held slaves, has no more to do with the democratic power which has prevailed in this Union, than the fact that Southern federalists and Southern know-nothings owned slaves. And never did you hear this false cry of "slave power" raised against those slaveholders at the South, who have joined with the federalists, the whigs, the know-nothings, or the freesoilers of the North to put down democratic administrations. Mark that democrats, and take a lesson from it. When your opponents cry "slave power," they mean, just what the Hartford convention federalists meant in 1814, *the democratic power.*

AGGRESSION OF THE SOUTH.

Hence, sectional division was the first aggression of the North upon the South, not because it held slaves, but because it held Thomas Jefferson and democratic votes enough, when combined with the then few Northern Democratic States, to twice elect him to the Presidency.

Upon the second election of Mr. Jefferson, it was plain that the lost political power of New England could be regained only by putting down the Southern Democratic States, and preventing the admission of new States from the South and West, which have always come in democratic States. To aid this sectional policy there was but one subject upon which the people of the States disagreed precisely according to geographical lines. That was *domestic slavery;* the cry of "slavery!" The Hartford Convention seized upon the geographical element of discord to divided and conquer the united Southern and Northern Democracy. The first movement in that Convention was against what they then denounced, just as our opponents do now, "the preponderance of the slave power." They demanded of the South as the conditions of continuing the Union—

First.—That slaves should not be counted as three-fifths of the population required to make up the ratio of representation.

Second.—That a two-thirds vote in Congress should be required to admit any new State, to lay an embargo, and to declare war.

Third.—And in so many words they "*Resolved, that no person who shall hereafter be naturalized, shall be eligible as a member of the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States, nor capable of holding any civil office under the authority of the United States.*"

In the same spirit the Know Nothing Convention, (Feb. 22, 1856,) laid down their narrow platform, pledging the party to "the advancement to all political stations, executive, legislative, judicial or diplomatic, *of those only who are Americans by birth, education, and training.*"

These changes in government it was proposed to effect not in the mode provided for amending the Constitution, but, after the manner of the attempted revolution in Kansas, by conventions chosen by the people in each State, outside of the Constitution.

Massachusetts with her Hartford Convention bill, was at the head of that geographical party of disunion then, as with her "personal liberty" nullification bill, she is at the head of the geographical disunion party of black republicans and know nothings, now.

Does any party exist, which will maintain that the Hartford Convention of 1814 was not a geographical, sectional organization of the federal North against the democratic South? There were then nine non-slave-holding and nine slave-holding States in the Union. Every Northern State except Vermont, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, were in the opposition.—Every slave-holding State except Delaware was democratic.

WHO HOLDS THE HARTFORD CONVENTION CREED?

I have given you from the record, the creed of the first geographical sectional party formed in this country. Where is that creed now? In the Coalition Conventions of the "Republicans" and "North Americans" that nominated Mr. Fremont, and also in the Convention of "South Americans" and seceding Northern know nothings, that nominated Mr. Fillmore.

The first geographical party failed in its purpose to conquer the democratic South or dissolve the Union, because Pennsylvania and New York repudiated the sectionalism of Massachusetts. The democrats of the North could not then be misled by this false cry against "the slave power," to join in that sectional conspiracy against the Union. They well understood that the slave representation which was denounced then, just as it is now, was not only a condition of the Union under the Constitution, but in no wise unjust or unequal, because the slaves of the South, as a portion of its population, so far were a substitute for, and displaced free population, and therefore should be counted in the ratio of representation. Strange, indeed it is, that those who hold that a slave is a whole man, should complain that he is allowed to count as three-fifths of a man! But no slave-holder has, on account of his slaves, any more votes at the ballot box than any other voter North or South.

That I utter no idle words in this history of the first geographical party to divide the Union, I will prove to you, by the testimony of John Quincy Adams, who is accounted by the anti-slavery party one of their prophets. In his letter, written while he was President of the United States, to Harrison Gray Otis, Dec. 26, 1828, Mr. Adams affirmed that the design of the Northern leaders was—

"The establishment of a Northern Confederation, and this plan was so far matured that the poposal had been made to an individual, at the proper time, to be placed at the head of the military movement, which it was foreseen would be necessary for carrying it into execution. The interposition of a kind Providence, averted the most deplorable of catastrophes, and turning over *to the receptacle of things last upon earth*, they adjourned the Convention from Hartford to Boston, extinguished, by the mercy of heaven may it be forever, the projected New England confederacy."

That is the history of the past, and by the blessing of the God of our fathers, such will be the history of the second Northern conspiracy, to violate the injunctions of Washington, by arraying one section of the Union against the other.

And what is this second combination to elect a President by Northern votes, and outlaw fifteen States of this Union? Is it not the lineal descendant of the sectional Hartford Convention? I have given you the political doctrines of that Convention, on the only two issues which the opponents of the democratic party now raise in the Presidential election, slavery and foreign born.

The Hartford Convention laid down as their platform, no more slave representation, no more slave States, no more foreign born to hold any civil office in the United States.

That was their political bible, when they opposed James Madison, the war of 1812, and the admission of Louisiana as a slave holding State. Whose bible is it now? The Democrats? No. It is the mixed up creed of a combined party, known as the black republican, known nothing-American, free soil anti-slavery, fusion party. That is the sectional geographical party of 1856, the lineal descendant of the sectional geographical party of 1814.

Is it not so? War upon the South, the admission of no more Southern States with equal rights with the old States to establish or reject domestic slavery as they may elect, and the prohibition by Congress of slavery in all the common territory of the United States, which belongs alike to South and North.

That is the black side of the picture. Hartford Convention in every shade, perspective and foreground On the other side, is the same old dogma of proscription of all foreign born.

Am I not right then; historically, politically, precisely right, in affirming that the creeds of the only sectional, geographical parties ever organized in any number of States to sever the North and South are the same in principle and purpose, one and indivisible?

Some of the fruits of black Rebublicanism.—We have already before us some of the frightful fruits of black republicanism, or, more fitly speaking, of negro worshipping. The following appears in a late number of the Indiana State Sentinel:

"On Wednesday last a most unfortunate and lamentable occurrence took place at Noblesville, in Indiana. The circumstances, as stated to us by men of character and veracity, are these: Three or four white men were at a small grocery at Noblesville, near the east-road bridge, and were inside in peaceable conversation among themselves. A negro, with a swaggering air, probably slightly intoxicated, came into the room and made use of loud words, saying that he was a Fremont man, and wanted to kill at least twenty Buchanan men. One of the white men told him to leave the room, but the negro refused. The white man then took hold of him, the negro resisting. The white man soon put him out; but the negro was for fight, and the white man gave him a pretty severe thrashing. After this was over, and the white man had gone into the house again, and had shut the door, the negro came back again and swore he would kill twenty white men before he stopped. He stuck his head into an open window near the door and saw where the men were standing, and then came to the door, stuck his arm in with a pistol in his hand, and shot Mr. William Edwards in the breast, which shooting caused the death of Edwards in less than ten minutes. The negro was immediately seized, examined, and committed to jail. Mr. Edwards was a peaceable, worthy citizen, and, instead of being a Democrat, he was a supporter of Fremont."

We copy the following from a late number of the Baltimore County Advocate:

"On Monday afternoon a party of colored persons were returning from a pic nic in Black River Neck, and when on the Philidelphia turnpike, near Herring Run, they were met by two Irishmen. The negroes, finding themselves the strongest party, made an assault upon the whites. The affair occurred near the tavern of Daniel Sapp, who was very badly beaten; and a driver of one of the omnibusses had his head severely cut with a stone. The negroes, becoming *patriotic*, commenced cheering for Fremont, tore down a Democratic pole, and trampled the flag in the dust! Seventeen of them have since been arrested."

A gentleman residing in Colorado county, Texas, thus speaks in a late letter of an attempted insurrection in that State:

"The committee entered upon their duties, and in a short time they were in full possession of the facts of a well organized and systematized plan for the murder of our entire white population, with the exception of the young ladies, who were to be taken captives and made the wives of the diabolical murderers of their parents and friends. The committee found in their possession a number of pistols, bowie knives, guns, and ammunition. Their pass-words of organization were adopted, and their motto, "leave not a shadow behind."

Saturday, the 6th instant, was the time agreed upon for the execution of their damning designs.—At a late hour at night all were to make one simultaneous, desperate effort, with from two to ten apportioned to nearly every house in the county, to kill all the whites save the above exception, plunder their homes, take their horses and arms, and fight their way on to a 'free State.'"

If the free blacks of the North and the slaves of the South are incited by the black Republicans to the commission of such acts as are recorded in the above extract, what will be the state of feeling among them should Fremont be elected?

Cheering News from Ohio.—The advices now daily received from Ohio are of a character to fully warrant the confident tone assumed by the Democratic press of that State. The Cincinnati Enquirer of Friday last says:

"The Hon. George E. Pugh, who for the last two weeks has been speaking daily to the Democracy of Ohio, has returned to this city, it being indispensably necessary for the benefit of his voice and lungs that he should have the benefit of a few days' relaxation from his arduous labors. In the course of a week or two he hopes to be able to fulfil some appointments for the benefit of that noble cause in which his whole heart is concentrated, and of which he is one of the ablest advocates. Mr. Pugh gives the most graphic account of the Democratic meetings he has attended. He never witnessed before, in our most prosperous campaigns, such immense and enthusiastic assemblages. They are utterly unparalleled in our political history, and, we believe, are the forerunners of a glorious Democratic victory at the coming elections. From Mr. Pugh's accounts of public sentiment in the interior, which is surging in with an immense volume in favor of the Democratic cause, we do not wonder at the blank consternation which the woolley-heads betray in this vicinity. They see the handwriting on the wall plainly manifest, in unmistakable characters, that Ohio is destined to vote for James Buchanan. Never were men more deceived than the black Republicans at a distance in regard to popular sentiment in Ohio."

The Canvass.—We are authorized to announce that Wm. F. Martin, Esq., our Elector, will resume the canvass on Tuesday of Superior Court in Perquimans—and will follow the Courts through the balance of the circuit.

It is due to Mr. Martin to state that after fulfilling three appointments, and while on his way to meet another engagement, he was suddenly called home by the death of a brother. We are pleased to learn that his powerful appeals were making a most favorable impression wherever he addressed the people, and we have entire confidence that his canvass will redound greatly to the advantage of our cause.

Dem. Pioneer.

For the Standard.

LETTER FROM PINEBUR MOCCASIN.

Number 10.

Moccasinville, N. C., Oct. 1, 1856.

Mr. Printurs of the Standard:

I haven't writ to you sence the August elecshuns. I knowed you was satisfied with the result, and you knowed I was satisfied, and there was no use talkin' about it. We did well up here in the mountains then, but we are gwine to do better in November.—Joe Smithers and a few others like him is still for Filmore and Donelson; and they make no bones of sayin' they'd vote for Fremont or Rainum before they would for Buchanan or any other dimicrat, and I make no bones of tellin' them they are traturs now and would have bin tories in our Revolushun. The only difference I can see betwixt Fremont and Arnold, or betwixt Arnold and Rainum is this: Arnold left his country and Fremont and Rainum didn't.

I don't know a single Filmore man in this rejun that is respectable. They say they are for Donelson or the devil or any sich thing to beat the dimicrats. But our court cums on next week and I think most of the rascals will be in jail about the elecshun time; for Joe Smithers and nearly all his crew is indited for swarin', stealin', and other crimes. Buchanan and Breckinridge will git jest about all the votes here.

But my object in writin' you this letter is to give you sum of my idees about what they call the old line Whig convenshun that met at Bawltymore last month. Now, about the time them Know-nuthins was hustlin' out of the gravel pit with our dogs after them, they was in a ridiculous posishun; but they was sumwhat excusable, for they hadn't sot the dogs on themselves. But these so-called old line Whigs have no excuse at all, for they have put themselves in a posishun still more ridiculous. The fact is there wasn't any genewyne old line Whigs at Bawltymore. That convenshun was got up by and composed of a parsel of old bankrupt Whigs that had long ago sold out all their stock in trade to the Know-nuthins. They went to Bawltymore as the willin' slaves or hired tools of Know-nuthinism, pretendin' to give over sumthin' more to their master, when, in truth, they had no more to give. The raal, genewyne old line Whigs—them that had principle and independence enuf to keep out of culvertism—is not gwine to ratify the deed of gift makin' them over to darklanternism; but they will obey the dictates of patriotism and vote for Buchanan and Breckinridge.—Self-respect will prevent them from votin' for Filmore and Donelson.

I know several of the delegits to Bawltymore, and I don't know one of them but had already give in his adhesbun to Know-nuthinism. There was old Governer Morehead—and I'm afraid he has more *head* than *heart*—that presided over a big K. N. mass meetin' in Gilford to which every body was invited to cum and bring provishuns for two days. There he made about 40 K. N. speeches, and rendered a schedule of all his old line Whiggery. He went to Bawltymore and made a speech about the seven stars, moon, ellen-yard, Job's coffin, the milky way and fiery tailed comics, and so forth; hisself the most comical old peace of federal rubbish in the whole conglommerashun of broken down, used up politishuns that composed the convenshun.

Next cums Gov. Grayham, or old Mr Grimes, as they call him up here. I learn that he made a speech last summer in a K. N. meetin'; and yet he goes to Bawltymore as a old line Whig. He went and bawled and then cum back home, where he is likely to stay. In 1852 he was a Filmore deserter, but in 1856 he goes after Mr. Filmore, who, in the mean time, had deserted Whiggery. Thus he twists away from Filmore—Filmore twists away from the Whig party—and then with a kind of double twist by both of them, they but right up together and say howdy. What a ridiculous figger the old sinner cuts, and all jest because he hates democracy and loves offis.

Then there was Hon. Jno. H. Bryan, of your City, who, as I seed by the Standard sum time ago, made a speech in a Filmore and Donelson meetin', where he took Filmore in one hand and the Bible in t'other, and went it blind,—holdin' on to the Bible as long as it suited him, but clingin' to Filmore through thick and thin, provided only that he did not turn dimicrat. Yet he, too, went to Bawltymore as a old line Whig, without spot or blemish.

And then I hear of one Banks, a furriner, that also went to Bawltymore and went for Filmore—the very man that had taken a oath to proscribe him.—Of course he can have no respect for himself, and therefore he can't expect any body else to have any for him. If there was menny furriners like him, I'd go in for stoppin' them from cumin' to our shores.

From these four delegits we may learn the character of the whole. And aint they a nice set of fellers to speak for old line Whigs?—to try to steal and transfer old line Whigs by a deed of gift?—Every one of them was rotten with Know-nuthinism before they went to Bawltymore. They got up the convenshun as a Know-nuthin' trick, thinkin' old line Whigs was a set of fools and would do jest as they sed. I don't know how it is in other parts, but about here the old line Whigs say they feel indignant at sich an attempt to cheat them. They say they used to like Mr. Filmore, but he left them, and they are under no obligashuns to foller him, especially when they find him in sich bad company as that of Donelson, Know-nuthins and abolishunists. They say that even now they could vote for Filmore, but they can't go Donelson and Know-nuthinism.—They say that the Bawltymore convenshun was nuthin' but a K. N. humbug, which is proved by the fact that they swallowed the whole ticket, Donelson and all; and now they intend to lay party aside for the present and go for Buchanan, the only man that can beat the black republicans.

There is sum other pints I wanted to tech on, but I'm tired now, and must put it off till another time. We'll send you down sum of the hevyest mountain thunder next November that ever you heard. That of last August was only a little clap compared with our next. We're gwine to do our part of the 25,000 majority for Buchanan and Breckinridge.

Yourn til deth,

PINEBUR MOCCASIN.

Our Electoral Candidate.—It is not our purpose to print an idle compliment in what we have to say of the manner in which Mr. Settle, the Democratic candidate for Elector in our District, is sustaining the cause, and winning laurels for himself. We have heard him speak on several occasions during the canvass, and we say in all sincerity and candor, that he is one of the best speakers we have ever heard upon the stump. His arguments are clear, striking, and to the point; and his manner of applying them interests the mind and commands the attention, and there is a a peculiarity in his whole bearing and address, which is extremely agreeable and winning. We had the pleasure of hearing him on Tuesday last, at Lexington, where Gen. Leach spoke in reply; and not only did he sustain himself with marked ability, but his effort was, in our estimation, a complete triumph. Such was the impression of the Democracy present, all of whom were highly pleased with his speech.

Winston Sentinel.

Much Ado About Nothilg.—We see that the Republican press are making a fuss over a foolish letter of "Hon. S. D. Ingham, of Pa., Secretary of the Treasury under Gen. Jackson," who they say has "come out" for Fremont! This Ingham was one of the first Cabinet of Gen. Jackson, who quarreling about some petticoat question, was dismissed by the Old Hero, and who has since sunk into oblivion. It is *over twenty six* years since this Ingham was dismissed from the Democratic party.

New York Day Book.

Prosperity of the Democratic Press.—Our neighbor of the Daily *News* comes out this morning in enlarged dimensions, betokening a steady growth and increased popularity. The *Journal of Commerce* also announces a large accession to its daily subscribers, giving it now a circulation of about 7,000. These facts show that Democratic principles are popular, and that the people are determined to support the papers which uphold their interests.

New York Day Book.

Still Another!—J. C. Bullitt, of Philadelphia, known as an influential old-line whig, has taken the stump in favor of Mr. Buchanan. He made a most eloquent and forcible speech, on Wednesday evening, at Germantown. Friday evening he addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting at Flowertown, and on Saturday evening at Branchtown, in company with several others. He meets with an enthusiastic reception everywhere.

EVERETT'S EXHIBITION.

EVERETT, THE AMERICAN MAGICIAN, TOGETHER with his Talented Company, will return and open at Raleigh on the 15th and 16th October, on which occasion they will redouble their efforts to vary the entertainment and answer the applause every where bestowed on them.

There will be a Day Performance on Thursday the 16th at 3 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Tickets 25 cents. No half-price. ☜

October 4, 1856. 91—

Accommodation Train for the State Fair at Raleigh.

Office R. & G. R. R. Co., Raleigh, Sept. 27th, 1856.

AN EXTRA TRAIN WILL LEAVE HENDERSON on the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th days of October, as follows:

Leave Henderson at 7.15 a. m. Arrive at Kittrell's at 7.35; Franklinton 8.05; Pacific 8.38; Forestville 8.55; Huntsville 9.15; Raleigh 9.50. Returning, will leave Raleigh at 4 p. m. Arrive at Huntsville at 4.30; Forestville 4.50; Pacific 5.10; Franklinton 5.30; Kittrell's 6.15; Henderson 6.45.

Accommodation Train for the Henderson Fair.

AN Extra Train will leave Warrenton Depot on the 8th, 9th, and 10th days of October, as follows:

Leave Warrenton at 7.45, a. m. Arrive at Ridgeway at 8; Roanoke Valley Junction 8.15; Henderson 8.45. Returning, will leave Henderson at 5 p. m. Arrive at Roanoke Valley Junction at 5.25; Ridgeway 5.40; Warrenton 6.

Passengers for either Fair will go and return for half price, by purchasing a return ticket. They are requested to be punctual, as the Trains will leave promptly.

R. A. HAMILTON, President.

90—swt140.

1900 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WILL SELL FROM ONE TO THIRTEEN HUNDRED Acres of Cape Fear River Land, lying twelve miles above Fayetteville, on the East side of the River. There are about Two Hundred Acres of cleared Land in fine condition. The aforesaid Land is not inferior to any in this section of the country, and is offered lower than any such land can be bought for in this or any of the neighboring counties—as I am determined to sell. The choice of three very healthy and desirable sand-hill places for a residence can be made, from one to one and a half miles from the Plantation,—one of these contains 200 acres of Pine Land, with a good two-story dwelling and all necessary out buildings, all new. Another tract contains 300 acres, with a task of new turpentine boxes, and is without improvements. A third tract contains 85 acres fine choice ridge land, partially improved. The neighborhood is very good, and the situation is healthy, pleasant and altogether desirable, The Northern Plank Road runs through each of the sand-hill tracts, and the plantation or river land has the advantage of a choice cow and hog range. Address,

NEILL McDUGALD,
Kyle's Landing, Cumberland, co., N. C.

Sept. 16, 1856. 90—sw3m.

> "Oh wad some power the giftie gi'e us,
> To see oursels as ithers see us."

At the Daguerrean Gallery of Havens & Mallon *your wish can be gratified.*

MR. MALLON, (OF THE FIRM,) HAS JUST returned from the Northern cities where he acquired *all* the new styles of Daguerreotyping, as well as the latest and most approved *modus operandi* of transferring the "human face divine" to GLASS, *in all the natural colors*, known as *Ambrotypes.* Also, pictures on Ivory which cannot be surpassed.

Don't forget that we color Ambrotypes as *natural as life,* and warrant a likeness.

We keep a large assortment of Daguerreotype and Ambrotype stock on hand which will be sold to the trade at the lowest cash pries.

BATH REGULATOR.

Havens & Mallon's Nitrate of Silver Bath Regulator for Ambrotypes, to make an old Bath work as good as a new one, to prevent "fogging," specking, &c., will be sent to any part of the Union. Freight pre-paid on the receipt of ten dollars.

Raleigh, October 1, 1856. 92—tf.

TO MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing the public that he continues the Mill-Wright and Machinist business in all their various branches. Foundering, Framing, erecting Water or Steam Mills, erecting and fitting up engines and their necessary machinery, Hotchkiss water wheels, centre discharge wheels, Barker's wheels, over shot wheels or under shot, or breast wheels, or any other water wheels in use, Circular or upright Saws, Grist Flouring Mills, Bolting Reels, Elevators, Smut Machines, Horse Powers, Corn Crushers, Cotton Gins, Corn Shellers.

On application I will order and erect any of the above machines or any other in use. I have an experience of 13 years and have several experienced workmen in my employment. I am versed in the various improvements.—Those wishing work done in the above line would do well to give me a call. I return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage received heretofore.

For further information address the subscriber at Pollocksville, Jones county, N. C.

D. B JOHNSON,
Mill-Wright and Machinist.

April 5, 1856. 1121—wly

Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair-Dye.

GRAY, RED OR RUSTY HAIR DYED INSTANTLY to a beautiful and Natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to hair or skin.

Fifteen Medals and Diplomas have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons of his famous Dye. Prejudice against Dying the Hair and Whiskers is unjust, as it would be against covering a bald head with a wig.

Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair-Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Good Dealers.

☞ The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each bottle, of.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR.
233 Broadway, New York.

For sale in Raleigh by PESCUD & GATLING.

April 21, 1856. 44—wly.

5000 Lbs. Family Bacon—1000 Pairs Shoes.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, THAT I AM selling, and will continue to sell, *low for cash*, or on short time to punctual customers. I have in store a large lot of leather, together with a general assortment of Groceries, such as Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Cheese, Flour, best old and common liquors, &c., &c., which I will sell wholesale or retail. Call and see for yourself, 4th door from B. B. Smith's old stand, North side of Hargett street, as I am determined not to be undersold by any one. Thankful for past favors, I hope, by fair dealing and strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

JORDAN WOMBLE.

N. B. Jugs, Decanters, and Tumblers will be loaned to the members of the ensuing Legislature, and liquors furnished on the best terms. J. W.

Sept. 23, 1856. 1152—wly.

NOTICE.—THE CREDITORS OF JAS. D. NEWsom are requested to send me the amount of their respective claims, with interest added to the 1st day of October. Notice is also given to persons who gave notes to me, (that are now due,) to please make payment. I can be found at Lawrence's Hotel during our Superior Court week, or at Rolesville. JOHN M. FLEMING, Trustee.

Sept. 23, 1856. 1152—wt3.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED INVITE PROPOSALS FOR the erection of College Buildings at Davidson College, to cost from 30 to $50,000, the buildings to be of brick on rock foundation, three-stories high, covered with tin. The contractor to furnish all the materials, and complete the work. Plans and specifications will be exhibited by the Chairman, at any time, after the 1st of December. The contract will be closed at Charlotte, on the 18th day of December. Any member of the committee will communicate information on the subject to persons desiring to contract for the Buildings.

DRURY LACY, Chairman, D. C.

A. B. Davidson, J. W. Osborne, J. H. Wilson, Charlotte, N. C.
John Knox, Chesterville, S. C.
Daniel Coleman, Concord, N. C.
Arch. Baker, D. A. Davis, Salisbury, N. C.
M. B. Grier, Wilmington, N. C.

Sept. 19, 1856. 1151—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—PITT County.—In Equity.—John S. Brown and others vs. Peleg W. Spencer and wife, and others.

In this case it appearing to the Court, that Benj. Stancill, Francis Stancill, John Wallace, Wm. Wallace, David Reed and Harriet, his wife, Guilford Reed and Elizabeth, his wife, Benj. B. Williams, Ruel M. Stancill, Godfrey Stancill, Benjamin Stancill, Jane Stancill, Aretta Daniel, John C. Druer and wife, Elizabeth, Ruel Stancill, Elizabeth Stancill, John W. Wallace, Mary C. Wallace, and Joseph Benj. Wallace are not residents of this State; It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks, in the North-Carolina Standard, for the said defendants to make their personal appearance at the next term of this Court, to be holden at the Court House in Greenville, on the first Monday in March next, or judgment, *pro confesso*, will be taken as to them, and heard accordingly.

Witness: Goold Hoyt, Clerk and Master in Equity for Pitt County. GOOLD HOYT, C. M. E.

Sept. 23, 1856. 1151—w6w.

SPECIAL TERM.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, GRANVILLE County, Superior Court of Law and Equity, September Term, A. D., 1856.

Ordered by His Honor Judge Person, that a Special Term of this Court be held for the County of Granville aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, to commence on the fourth Monday of November next, and continue for two weeks; and that the Clerk of said Court give notice thereof.

The Sheriff suitors and witnesses in civil cases are hereby notified of the order and required to attend accordingly.

As no State business will be done, defendants and witnesses in prosecutions and indictments are not required to attend. EUGENE GRISSOM, C. S. C.

Oxford, Sept. 8, 1856. 85—t4MN.

The Standard.

RALEIGH. WEDNESDAY. OCT. 8, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:

HENRY M. SHAW, of Currituck,
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

Districts:

1st District,	WM. F. MARTIN,	of Pasquotank,
2nd, "	W. J. BLOW,	of Pitt.
3rd, "	M. B. SMITH,	of New Hanover,
4th, "	GASTON H. WILDER,	of Wake,
5th, "	S. E. WILLIAMS,	of Alamance,
6th, "	THOS. SETTLE, Jr.,	of Rock'ham.
7th, "	R. P. WARING,	of Mecklenburg.
8th, "	W. W. AVERY,	of Burke.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, 4TH NOVEMBER.

Special Notice.

The Standard *is conducted strictly upon the* cash *system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified,* four weeks *before their time is out, by a* cross mark *on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.*

Weekly Standard $2 per annum, in advance.

Semi-Weekly Standard $4 per annum. do.

☞ Subscribers desiring their papers changed must mention the Post Office *from,* as well as the one *to,* which they desire the change to be made.

Wake Superior Court.

The following, among other cases, were disposed of at the term of the Superior Court held here last week.

The State *vs.* Wiley J. Loyd, indicted for bigamy. Counsel for the State, Mr. Attorney General Batchelor; for the defendant Messrs. Lewis, G. W. Haywood, and Busbee. The defendant was convicted, and on Saturday at 12 o'clock, in pursuance of the sentence of the Court, he was branded on the cheek with the letter B, and whipped.

The State *vs.* John Lashly, for larceny. Convicted.

The State *vs.* John Mitchell, for larceny—horse-stealing. Convicted. The Attorney General for the State, and Messrs. Lewis and Venable for the defendant.

The State *vs.* W. W. Fort, for getting possession of a bond payable to one Cross, and tearing it. For the State the Attorney General and Messrs. Battle and Allen; for the defendant, Mr. Busbee. Convicted.

The State *vs.* Guilford, a slave, the property of Col. W. H. Morning—charged with the murder of Mathew Peebles, of Johnston. For the State the Attorney General and Mr. Lewis; for the prisoner, Messrs. Miller, G. W. Haywood, and Husted. Verdict of guilty. Motions were made by the prisoner's Counsel for a new trial and in arrest of judgment, which were overruled; and the Court, understanding that the master of the slave would appeal to the Supreme Court, did not pronounce a formal sentence on the prisoner, but merely fixed the day for his execution—Friday, the 31st of October.—Having appealed, the judgment for execution is of course vacated.

On the civil docket, the only cause tried that excited much interest, was that of Nancy Howell *vs.* Thomas Young, charged with the seduction of the plaintiff's daughter. Messrs. Miller and E. G. Haywood appeared for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Moore, Busbee, and Allen for the defendant. The jury returned a verdict for $100 damages.

His Honor Judge Saunders presided. He despatched business with great energy, fully sustaining his high reputation as a Judge. The Attorney General, Mr. Batchelor, is a most faithful, capable, and laborious officer.

The Time for Holding the Presidential Election.—By intercourse with the citizens of the adjoining counnties, says the Wilmington Journal, we find some misapprehension existing with regard to the day upon which the Presidential election is to be held. All elections in our State are held on Thursday, and we find that very many, even the most intelligent of our citizens throughout the country, are under the impression that the Presidential election will also take place on that day.

The day upon which electors are to be chosen has been fixed by Act of Congress, and is the same throughout the Union. That day is the *Tuesday* after the first Monday in the month of November of the year in which they are to be appointed. The election this year, will take place upon Tuesday, November 4th. The following is the Act of Congress upon this subject:—

The electors of President and Vice President shall be appointed in each State on the Tuesday after the first Monday in the month of November in the year in which they are to be appointed: Provided, that each State may by law provide for the filling of any vacancy or vacancies which may occur in its college of electors when such college meets to give its electoral vote: And provided, also, when any State shall have held an election for the purpose of choosing electors and shall fail to make a choice on the day aforesaid, then the electors may be appointed on a subsequent day, in such a manner as the State shall by law provide. Passed January 23, 1845.

Public Revenue for 1856.—We are indebted to our faithful and efficient Comptroller of Public Accounts, Geo. W. Brooks, Esq., for a statement, by Counties, of the taxes paid for 1856. The statement, with the amounts paid for 1855 by the respective Counties, shall appear in our next. The whole amount of taxes for 1856 is

	$363,804 28
Amount paid in 1855,	284,296 79
Increase,	$79,507 49

Postponement.—It will be seen by reference to the advertisement of Mr. Devereux that he has postponed the sale of his negroes to the 2d day of December. Papers copying the advertisement will please make the necessary change.

Immense Democratic Meeting in New York.

The largest Democratic meeting ever held in New York City came off on Wednesday night last. Over twelve hundred merchants and leading men of the City joined in the call for it, and it is estimated that from fifty to seventy-five thousand persons were out on the occasion. The Democracy, the bone and sinew, were there *by acres.* Speeches were made by Mr. Hunter, of Va., Mr. Preston, of Ky., Mr. Churchwell, of Tenn., Mr. Toucey, of Conn., and others. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The following resolutions were adopted:

"*Resolved,* That the thirty-five electoral votes of the Empire State of right belong to, and ought to be, and must be cast for the candidates of the National Democratic party for President and Vice President of the United States, James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge; and that we heartily congratulate the Democracy upon that perfect union in our ranks and entire consolidation of our organization, which enable us to look forward with confidence to such a result, thereby insuring the success of our noble cause, the ascendency of Democratic principles, and the undisturbed enjoyment and perpetuation of all the rights of all the States, and of all their citizens.

Resolved, That the River and Ocean Counties of the State of New York, ever deeply imbued with patriotic sentiments, and embracing the soil consecrated by the blood freely shed by our fathers in the Revolutionary struggle, are sincerely attached to the Constitution and to the Union of the States; that in the great national crisis through which we are passing, new proofs of their fidelity to the great principle of Nationality shall not be wanting; and that we pledge to our brethren of the interior a clear majority for the Democratic State and Electoral tickets, up to the boundaries of the tidewater counties, and invite them to meet us there with a similar majority.

Resolved, That the cause of the Democratic party is, at this crisis, emphatically the cause of the American Union; that its platform of principles is broad, generous, anti-sectional and unproscriptive, possessing identical and unchangeable features at the North, the South, the East and the West; and that in the present contest, that party can claim to have truly maintained its claims to popular approval and support, by its defense of the doctrine of popular sovereignty, and of the rights of peaceable and lawful settlers in the Territories, and its vindication of the loyalty of adopted citizens of whatever birthplace or religion, and its devotion to the liberal provisions of the Constitution, and to the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That the so-called and miscalled "Republican" party, by its alliance in one disgusting array of all the fanaticisms and ultraisms of the times—by its open warfare upon one half of the Union, and its misrepresentation of the feelings, objects and principles of our fellow-citizens of the South and West; by its exaggerated and wicked romances—its pretended wars and invented campaigns in "bleeding Kansas"—by its enlistment of a motley staff of clerical demagogues—beating "the drum eclesiastic," and "devoting their time until the election, in instructing their parishioners as to which political party is upon the Lord's side"—offers an unparalleled spectacle for contemplation and demands a decisive rebuke at the hands of an insulted and indignant community; that in sublime contrast to the mummeries, the hypocrisy and the dangerous sectionalism of such a party stands the simple appeal which the Democracy makes to the calm judgment of the American people—an appeal on behalf of the Union—of civil and religious liberty for all—and of safe and experienced men, guided by sound principles and guaranteed by long tried fidelity, for our public servants."

The table is at last turning in the free States, rapidly and gloriously, for the Constitution and the Union. The Democrats of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and New York are all now confident of carrying the Electoral votes of those States. In Pennsylvania, the Democrats have to meet Fillmore and Fremont in open and notorious fusion—but we verily believe they will carry the State next Tuesday. If they should fail, however, it will not affect the result in November. James Buchanan is stronger, by 20,000 votes, in Pennsylvania than any combination that can be formed against him.

Another Great Meeting in New York.

Another great Democratic meeting was held in Wall Street, New York, on Thursday night. "Instead of four or five thousand," says the News, "as at the black Republican assemblage, half of which were true national men, at least *thirty thousand* of our best and most substantial merchants, mechanics and artisans were on the ground, proudly proclaiming their adherence to and love for the Union." The meeting was addressed by Gov. Floyd, of Va., and others. The following resolutions, among others, were adopted:

"*Resolved,* That the Government cannot be carried on upon any idea of the inferiority of one portion of the Confederacy to the other; and that any organization of parties on a sectional basis, which must inevitably divide the Union by geographical lines, and array one part of the country against the other, is fundamentally hostile to the whole spirit of the Constitution of the United States, and to that fraternal attachment which is its life blood.

Resolved, That the election of a President by one half of these States arrayed against the other on a question purely sectional, would be a triumph of might over right, and an exercise of mere numerical strength fraught with imminent danger to the peace and safety of our glorious Union.

Resolved, That the issue in the present election is not whether Kansas or any other territory shall be a free or slave State, but whether the people of each Territory shall decide and establish for themselves their own organic laws by which they shall be formed into a State equal in sovereign power to the original parties in the Federal compact."

Pennsylvania.—Notwithstanding the fusion in this State between the Fillmore and Fremont men, we have strong hopes of a victory on the 14th instant, and we feel sure of the Electoral vote of the State for James Buchanan. The Harrisburg Keystone gives the following cheering account:

"Cheering Prospects.—Our State was never agitated as deeply as it is at present, by any past political struggle. It is made the battle ground of the campaign. Here the disunion traitors send their orators, their money, their pamphlets, their papers. Every township is canvassed, and their lying, insidious publications are thrown into every dwelling. It is to carry the October election that these extraordinary efforts are made.

But they have overdone their work. Their agitation has aroused the lion-hearted Democracy, and their treasonable purposes against the Union have every where alarmed the patriotic masses who are buckling on their armour for the conflict. The Democratic meetings were never as numerous nor attended by the vast multitudes they are at present. We are gaining accessions to our ranks in all quarters. We shall recover the ground lost by the know nothing delusion, entirely revolutionize some of the old whig counties, and make large inroads upon their majorities in others. This "letting the Union slide," however lightly the Yankees may view it, is regarded as a very serious affair by Pennsylvanians, and they will give such a majority in both October and November as will show their earnest devotion to its integrity, and to the constitution in letter and spirit."

Editorial Change.—John J. Palmer, Esq., has retired from the editorial conduct of the Charlotte (N. C.) Democrat, and Wm. J. Yates, Esq., has become the editor and proprietor of that paper. The Democrat, under Mr. Palmer's management, was a most excellent paper, every way worthy of the cause of Democracy and of the growing town of Charlotte. His successor, Mr. Yates, is favorably known as the former editor of the Fayetteville Carolinian, and from his past course the Democrats of that section have a full guarantee that the paper will be managed with energy and ability. We wish Mr. Yates all the success which should always attend superior business talents, industry, and sterling devotion to principle.

Electoral Tickets.

We would advise the Democrats in every County to supply themselves with Electoral Tickets in ample time for the election. We will send them to any part of the State, (free of postage,) for seventy-five cents per hundred, three dollars for five hundred, or five dollars per thousand.

It is important that every precinct in the State should be supplied, as the vote will not be counted unless the ten Electors are voted for.

President Pierce at Home.

President Pierce was received on his way home and at Concord, with every demonstration of respect and enthusiasm. He was welcomed to Concord by Col. John H. George, and responded in a beautiful and impressive speech, which we shall publish in our next. The New York Day Book says:

"Reception of the President.—The honors extended to the President yesterday at Concord were something more than a reception, it was an ovation. The low and petty malignity of the Fremonters of Concord, is nobly avenged by the sturdy Democracy of the Granite Hills. The speech of the President is a most beautiful and eloquent one, and ought to make his revilers and traducers all over the country to hang their heads in shame, if they are capable of so honest an emotion."

Mr. Allen, of Ohio.

Among the many distinguished public men, who had retired to private life, but who have come forth at the call of their country to do battle for Buchanan and Breckinridge, we are glad to number Hon. William Allen, of Ohio. Mr. Allen has always been true to the Constitutional rights of the South. He is one of the first men in the Republic, and a Democrat without variableness or shadow of turning. The Pennsylvanian thus announces his arrival in Philadelphia:

"Hon. William Allen, formerly the distinguished Senator from Ohio, arrived in this city on Saturday last, and has taken quarters at the Merchants' Hotel. We need not remind our citizens that this highly-accomplished and experienced champion of the doctrines of the constitution, so long the associate in the Senate of the United States of the first men of the age, and always looked up to by the Democracy as one of their most devoted representatives, will this evening address the people of Philadelphia in the spacious National Hall, in Market street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth. Let the Democracy turn out in all their strength to hear William Allen. Let all constitution-loving citizens of every party be present. They will hear a man speak who is able to tear off the robe from the rottenness of prevailing fanaticisms, and to expose to the world the dangers which threaten our political fabric."

And the Philadelphia Sun, black Republican, thus refers to his presence and efforts in Pennsylvania. It is quite evident that the fusionists of that State stand in fear of the eloquence and intrepidity of Allen:

"Hon. William Allen.—This distinguished gentleman, who represented the State of Ohio in the United States Senate from 1837 to 1849, when he was succeeded by Hon. Salmon P. Chase, made a speech at National Hall on Monday evening, which we regard as the most effective democratic effort yet made during the present canvass. We do not agree with his premises, but we cannot undervalue the ability which he displayed, and the ingenious logic he adduced to defend the positions of his party. The great fundamental errors into which he fell are the assumption that the North cherishes unkind feelings towards the South, and the intimation, rather than the assertion he used, that any party in the North desires to interfere in the local legislation or with the constitutional guarantees of the slaveholding States. Starting with this false hypothesis, of course much of his speech was but the building up of a card castle, which the first touch of the foundation will totter to the ground. But we consider his arguments as worthy the attention of those who are enlightening the people on the true issues before them. If uncontradicted they will have a powerful influence in favor of Mr. Buchanan and the Democratic party, and as we presume they will be extensively circulated in pamplet form, or repeated in various other localities of our State, the friends of Fillmore and Fremont must apply the corrective. Ex-Senator Allen is an able man, and has been drawn from a long retirement by his feelings of personal attachment to James Buchanan, and will "work like a beaver" for his old friend. He must be met then by equal ability, *or his speeches will have an overwhelming effect.*"

A friend writes us from Philadelphia, to dismiss all fears as to the result in Pennsylvania. The Democracy, native and naturalized, are standing firmly as of old around the Democratic banner,—a few infidel Germans only only having deserted. Our Correspondent writes that he finds, to his regret, that the Fillmore party have not much choice between Buchanan and Fremont. If Fillmore were withdrawn, a majority of his friends, being abolitionists and hating the Democracy, would go for Fremont.

Our friend had the pleasure of hearing the great speech of Mr. Allen, in Philadelphia. He speaks of the speech, and of its effects on the immense multitude, in glowing terms.

Target Firing.

On Friday last the Oak-City Guards shot for a beautiful silver goblet, presented to them by their commander, Capt. W. H. Harrison. The firing took plack at the old target ground, south-west of the city, and was witnessed by a large concourse of citizens and strangers. The scene was an exciting and imposing one, and lacked, in our estimation, but one requisite to its completion—the presence of the *fair.* And we see no reason why the ladies should not turn out to encourage by their presence and reward with their smiles these modern knights-errant, as did their dignified mothers to the tourney of old.

The Guards did not present their usually full ranks on this occasion, yet still they made quite an imposing show. They reached the target ground shortly after three o'clock, and immediately commenced the firing, which resulted as follows: The best string of three shots was made by Surgeon Manly, and measured 13⅛ inches—an average of 4⅜; second best, by private Beckwith, 14½—average abont 4⅞; third best, private C. Eatman, 14⅝—average about 4 9-10. Private Beckwith made the best single shot, it being in the bull's eye, within a quarter of an inch of the centre. Eighty-seven shots were fired at the target, which was thirty inches in diameter, of which sixty-three took effect. To show that this was capital shooting we extract the following from the Trenton (N. J.) Gazette, as the result of a contest between the Montgomery Guards of New York, and the Montgomery Guards of Philadelphia.—These companies met at Trenton, N. J., on the 28th ult.; the prize was a silver medal. The best string of three shots was made by one of the Philadelphia company, and amounted to 10 inches. The second best amounted to 24 inches. The total number of shots fired at the target was 204, of which but 55 entered it,—in other words, the Philadelphia company fired 123, of which 35 took effect; the New York company fired 81, of which 20 took effect. Whereas, the Oak-City guards fired 87, and of these *sixty-three* struck the target—beating the northern companies "all to smash."

The judges, W. A. Allen, W. H. Holloman and W. W. Holden, Esqs., having made the award, the goblet was presented to Dr. Manly, by H. S. Smith, Esq., in a very neat speech. Dr. Manly briefly responded, and the Company then returned to town in the best possible spirits.

The Democracy of Fayetteville.—The Democrats of Fayetteville had a spirited meeting on Tuesday evening last, which was addressed by Col. Thos. Waddell, B. Fuller, M. J. McDuffie, and W. McL. McKay, Esqs. The following letter from Hon. James C. Dobbin was read amid great applause:

October 1, 1856.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note, inviting my presence at a Democratic meeting, to be held to-night, "for the purpose of forming a Buchanan and Breckinridge Club in Fayetteville."

I am advised not to attend public meetings; particularly at night, and am afraid that the exposure would seriously interfere with a return of health, in pursuit of which I have been compelled to seek relaxation from those labors which would otherwise demand my presence at Washington. It would be pleasant indeed to mingle with you on so interesting an occasion.

I wish you a full attendance and an earnest exhibition of zeal in a cause which I sincerely believe is the cause of the Union and the Constitution. Old Cumberland is full of the *best Democrats in the country.* She *cannot,* indeed I *know* she *will* not falter in these times of peril when so much is at stake.

Accept assurances of my best wishes for an enthusiastic meeting and a successful organization of the Club.

I am very respectfully, your ob't servant
J. C. DOBBIN.

Messrs. Wightman, Fuller and Johnson.

The State Fair.

Bear in mind that the North-Carolina State Agricultural Society will hold its fourth Annual Fair and Cattle Show in Raleigh, on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th days of October.

The annual address will be deliverd on Thursday the 16th, by Prof. Mitchell, of Chapel Hill.

It will be seen, by the proceedings of the committee of citizens held on Monday last, that ample preparations are being made to receive and entertain visitors.

Cumberland County Fair.—The Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society will be held at Fayetteville, on the 29th, 30th, and 31st days of October.

Second Electoral District.

Messrs. Blow and Warren, candidates for Elector in the 2d District, will address the people at the following times and places:

Goldsboro',	Wayne	"	Thursday,	Oct.	9.
Wilson,	Edgecombe	"	Friday,	"	10.
Kinston,	Lenoir	"	Tuesday,	"	14.
Jacksonville,	Onslow	"	Thursday,	"	16.
Trenton,	Jones,	"	Friday,	"	17.
Newbern,	Craven,	"	Saturday,	"	18.
Beaufort,	Carteret,	"	Tuesday,	"	21.

Appointments will be made hereafter for the other Counties.

Fourth Electoral District.

Messrs. Wilder and Littlejohn, Electors for the 4th District, will address the people at the following times and places:

Franklinton,	Franklin Co.,	Friday,	Oct.	10.
Henderson,	Granville Co.,	Saturday,	"	11.
Warrenton,	Warren Co.,	Tuesday,	"	14.

Other appointments will be made hereafter.

Fifth Electoral District.

We are requested to announce that S. E. Williams, Esq., Democratic Elector for the Fifth District, will address the people as follows:

Troy,	Montgomery,	Tuesday,	Oct.	7
J. J. Leach's Store,	Montgomery,	Thursday,	"	9
Patterson's Store,	Alamance,	Saturday,	"	11
Warren's Store,	Caswell,	Friday,	"	17
Roxboro',	Person,	Saturday,	"	18
Jamestown,	Guilford,	Thursday,	"	23
Morton's Store,	Alamance,	Saturday,	"	25
Carthage,	Moore,	Tuesday,	"	28
Pittsborough,	Chatham,	Thursday,	"	30

Sixth Electoral District.

Thomas Settle, Jr., Esq., Democratic candidate for Elector in the 6th District, will address his fellow-citizens on the Presidential question at the following times and places:

Dobson,	Surry	"	Friday,	Oct.	10
Mount Airy,	"	"	Saturday,	"	11
Danbury,	Stokes	"	Tuesday	"	14
Some point in	Stokes	"	Friday,	"	17
" "	"	"	Saturday,	"	18
Gap Civil,	Ashe	"	Tuesday,	"	21
Jefferson,	"	"	Wednesday,	"	22
Some point in	"	"	Thursday,	"	23
Wentworth,	Rockingham	"	Tuesday,	"	28
Ayersville,	"	"	Saturday,	"	1

Seventh Electoral District.

Messrs. Dargan and Waring, the American and Democratic Electors for the 7th district, will address their follow-citizens at the following places:

Monroe, Thursday Oct. 7th; Pelk, in Union, Saturday 11th; Gen. Dargan, Concord, Tuesday 21st; and R. P. Waring, Lincolnton 21st; and Charlotte the 28th.

☞ The Sub-Electors of Johnston County, will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

Stallings' Depot,	Friday, Oct. 10th
Coats' Muster Ground,	Sat'rday, " 11th
Ingram's " "	Friday, " 17th
Stephens' " "	Satr'day, " 18th

The Charleston Duel.—The duel between Mr. Taber, one of the Editors of the Charleston Mercury, and Mr. Magrath, was fought near Charleston. Mr. Taber fell on the third fire. Ineffectual efforts were made to settle the difficulty after the second fire. Both the Editors of the Mercury were challenged; and after the fall of Mr. Taber, Mr. Heart appeared on the ground and notified Magrath of his readiness to meet him. Magrath replied that he had no further demand to make.

The articles on which the challenge was based, were written by Mr. Edmund Rhett, Jr., against Judge Magrath, candidate for Congress. As soon as Mr. Rhett heard that Judge Magrath's brother had challenged the Editors of the Mercury, he avowed himself the author of the articles, and challenged the Judge, who declined to fight. Mr. Rhett did all he could to relieve the Editors of the Mercury.—Judge Magrath has retired from the field as a candidate.

Negroes Trampling upon the American Banner. A short time ago, a large gang of negroes belonging to Baltimore, left that city on a pic-nic excursion.—On their return, two Irishmen said something to them at which they took offence, when a number of the negroes got out of the omnibuses and commenced an assault upon them. Several citizens who saw this, went to the assistance of the Irishmen, when the whole of them were attacked by the blacks. A public house near was then attacked by the woolly-heads, and the keeper severely beaten. Seeing a liberty pole erected by the Democrats, in the vicinity, the negroes gave three cheers for Fremont, pulled down the American banner, and trampled it in the dust beneath their feet. If these things can be done while Fremont is only in nomination, what atrocity may not be expected should he be elected?

Pennsylvanian.

Hon. Thomas Corwin.—As this gentleman has been advertised to address a Fremont meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, we make room for the following, which we find in a late number of the Middletown (Conn.) Argus:

"Hon. Thomas Crowin, of Ohio, has been spending a short time in Connecticut. One day last week he was at Middletown, stopping at the McDonough House, where he was waited on by a 'committee of the Club of Wesleyan University,' with an invitation to speak. He refused, and stated that he was *not a Fremont man.* He also states his belief that Ohio *will go for Buchanan by a very decided majority.*"

The N. Y. Tribune says: "We do not wish our readers to believe the election of Fremont a fixed fact. We do not ourselves believe it, and should not desire to diffuse the impression if we did. We wish it generally understood that the struggle is arduous and that the result depends on work yet to be done. In spite of many cheering assurances we consider the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois, and California still doubtful. We may carry all of them by large majorities, but we may also loose enough of them to beat us in the contest."

Indiana Safe for Buchanan.—We have assurances (says the Cincinnati Enquirer) from a most reliable and intelligent democratic farmer from southern Indiana, who was in our office yesterday, that the State is certainly safe for the democracy, not only at the November but the October election. The signs of victory were never more abundant and auspicious in the Hoosier State than they are now for the democracy. We look for a gratifying result.

Effects of the Frost.—The *Banner,* published at Dadeville, Tallapoosa county, Ala., says the cotton and peas in that vicimity were killed by the frost of Wednesday morning last; thus cutting off the last hope of the farmer, that a late fall might slightly increase his cotton crop and enable him to save seed peas.

Completion of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.—The Virginia and Tennessee Railroad was *completed* on Thursday. A glorification will take place at Bristol on the 2d of October, the day after the arrival of the first passenger train. A free barbecue will be given, and the Railroad Company has reduced the fare one-half for the round trip.

General C. Fontoine, the know-nothing candidate for governor of Mississippi at the last election, has declared himself for Buchanan, and is doing all he can to insure the largest majority even given by that State for him.

For the Standard.

TO THE PUBLIC.
The Educational Convention on the 21st of October.

I take pleasure in announcing to the public, that all the arrangements for the Educational Convention, to be held in Salisbury, on Tuesday the 21st day of October, inst., have been completed.

Essayists of distinction have been procured on all the subjects proposed at the preliminary meeting in Goldsboro', in May last; and from reliable information in my possession, I feel authorized to say that the ensuing Convention promises to be the most respectable and imposing one of the kind ever assembled in North-Carolina. It will form an important era in the educational history of the State; and from it will probably date new combined and systematic effort on the part of all the friends of the great cause which calls it together.

In the name of that cause, and in behalf of the Committee of Preparation, a cordial invitation is again given to all the friends of Education in North-Carolina.

Let no one stay away for want of a special invitation, as such could not be sent to every individual; and let it be distinctly understood, that it is important for the leading Schools and Colleges to be represented.

Teachers and officers of Common Schools, are particularly requested to attend,—and, indeed, the invitation is special to every friend of North-Carolina.

All who attend will be furnished with free return tickets over the Railroads of the State, and the people of Salisbury will freely entertain the delegates while there.

The Convention will perhaps organize, and hold its first session on Tuesday evening at early candle-light.

C. H. WILEY,
Ch'n of Com. of Preparation.

Oct. 1st, 1856.

⁂ Papers in the State friendly to the cause will please publish the above.

For the Standard.

State Fair---Meeting of the Citizens.

The committee appointed at a previous meeting of the citizens of Raleigh to make arrangements for entertaining visitors to the Fair, met this morning (6th,) R. S. Tucker was called to the Chair and Thaddeus McGee appointed Secretary.

Sub-Committees were appointed to visit each Ward and ascertain the number of guests that can be entertained—also to meet visitors at the Hotels and conduct them to lodgings.

Conductors on all the railroads are requested to make these facts known to passengers on the cars, intending to visit the Fair.

The public are assured that ample arrangements will be made to accommodate all who may attend the Fair.

R. S. TUCKER, Chm'n.

Thaddeus McGee.

Movements of President Pierce.

Concord, Friday, Oct. 3, 1856.—The President will leave Hillsboro' on Saturday and proceed directly to Andover, where he will remain over the Sabbath. He has accepted an invitation to be present at the Printers' Festival in Portsmouth on Monday. While in Portsmouth he will be the guest of the city, and will also be received at the Navy Yard with a national salute and all the honors due to the Commander-in-Chief. The President will be present at the New Hampshire Agicultural Show in Concord on Wednesday next.

More Fillmore and Fremont Fusion.

Electoral Tickets in Rhode Island.—Providence, R. I., Oct. 1.—The Republican Convention yesterday, nominated the following ticket for Presidential Electors: Edwin W. Lawton, of Newport; Isaac Saunders, of Scituate; Wm. P. Bullock, of Providence; Wm. D. Brayton, of Warwick.

The American Convention also met yesterday and nominated the same ticket.

Hon. Howell Cobb adressed a large meeting of the Democracy at West Chester, Pa., on Friday evening last. During his remarks, questions were put to him by several Republicans present, which were replied to with great courtesy and telling effect. At the close of his address, members of all parties crowded around him by the hand. Gov. Cobb's influence is great wherever he goes.

The New York Journal of Commerce says: "We have not allowed ourselves to expect that the twenty-three electoral votes of Ohio will be given for Buchanan, but it is by no means certain that they will not be. The Democrats are thoroughly roused, all over the State; and their numbers surpass all previous expecation. The Cincinnati Enquirer says; 'Such has been the vigor with which the campaign has been prosecuted, and such the Union feeling which actuates its population, that if all the signs in the political horizon do not fail she will surely vote for Jas. Buchanan.'"

Holloway's Ointment.—Don't have Sore Heads or Sore Breasts; don't have Salt Rheum, or any skin disease. Use this valuable Ointment, and no limb need be amputated, unless the bone be destroyed. Sold at the manufacteries, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New-York, and No. 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per pot.

THE MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Fayetteville, October 4, 1856.

BACON receipts have been fair, without an material change in price. COTTON during the last week the receipts have been large for the season, and market very steady, 11⅛ being the ruling figure. FLOUR no animation. CORN slight downward tendency.

Virgin Dip TURPENTINE 2 35, yellow 2 25, hard 100. SPIRITS 34 to 35.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Wilmington, October 4, 1856.

TURPENTINE—No change in prices. Sales this morning of 600 bbls. at $2 50 for virgin and yellow dip, and $1 50 for hard, per 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Further sales yesterday of 100 bbls. at 38 cents per gallon. This morning 265 do. were taken at same price.

ROSIN—Sale to-day of 1,000 bbls. Common at $1 12½ for large size bbls.

TAR—None on market. Last sale was at $1 50 per bbl.

BACON—Sales from store yesterday of 10,000 lbs. N. C. cured at 14 cents per lb. for hog round, 60 days.

COTTON—16 bales middling changed hands yesterday at 12 cents per lb.

TIMBER—Sales yesterday of five rafts at $5, $7, $7 50, $8 a $9 per M., as in quality.

Journal.

ATTENTION! "OAK-CITY GUARDS."

MEET AT THE ARMORY TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY) Oct. 7th, 1856, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Business important.

JNO. SPELMAN, O. S.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

Treasury Department, N. C.,
October 6, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 8th of Nov. next, for the purchase of the following State Bonds, issued by the State of North-Carolina, to wit: $33,000 for Atlantic and North-Carolina Railroad, dated January 1st, 1856, and running thirty years.

$200,000 for Western North-Carolina Railroad, dated October 1st, 1856, and running thirty years.

Interest on the $33,000 payable 1st days of January and July.

Interest on the $200,000 payable 1st days of April and October in each year.

Both classes of Bonds will have coupons attached. The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids, including the accrued interest, to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank aforesaid, or in the Bank of the State or Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, Oct. 6, 1856. 92—swtd.

NOTICE.—WE FORWARN ALL PERSONS FROM trading for either of two notes given by us and made payable to Thos. L. Cross, bearing date the 14th of March, 1856, one for one hundred and fifty dollars, due December, 25, 1856, and the other for one hundred and thirty dollars, due the 25th of December, 1857; as the consideration for which said notes were given has failed, and we do not intend to pay them unless compelled by law.

JOHN REDDISH,
ISAAC W. STALLINGS.

October 4, 1856. 92—3t.

MARRIED.

On the 28th of September, in the neighborhood of Lea's Chapel Church, by D. H. Bunn, Esq., Mr. Bryant P. Strickland to Miss Thetney O'Neal, youngest daughter of Stephen O'Neal, Esq., all of Nash county, N. C.

In Sampson county, on the 30th of September, Louis Whitfield, Esq., of Wayne county, to Miss M. Louisa Faison, daughter of Thomas I. Faison, Esq., of Sampson county.

On Wednesday morning, October 1, by Pres. Craven, Mr. John T. Council, of Bladen county, to Miss Mary Jane McAlister, of Normal College.

DIED.

On the 15th ultimo, at her residence in Nash county, Mrs. Martha Arrington, consort of Arthur Arrington. The subject of this brief notice exemplified in her life all the excellencies and virtues which adorn the christian character and so eminently qualified her to discharge all the duties and obligations that devolved upon her as a wife, mother, mistress and neighbor. She died as she had lived a christian, in unshaken confidence of her resurrection and blissful immortality. Aged 65 years. D.

In the town of Wadesboro' on the 29th ult., Mary Ann, infant daughter of Wm. W. and Harriet H. Tapscott, aged one year and twenty-seven days.

⁂ Spirit of the Age please copy.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, AT RALEIGH, for the month ending 1st October, 1856:

Allen, J J		Johnson, James M	
		Johnson, Wm D	
Buffalo, G W		Johnson, Miss Margaret	
Barker, Thomas		Jones, Chilsey	
Bagwell, Green	2	Johnson, Nathaniel	
Blackwood, A D			
Brooks, S E		Love & Lutterloh	
Betts, Miss Jane		Langdon, Wm J	
Bobbitt, John B	2	Latta, J W	
Benjamin, George			
Badders, Royster		Mindelshon, Louis	
Bryan, T		Matcher, Robert	
Bryan, Doctor		McCullers, Edward S	
Brown, Mrs Martha A		McDowell, Wm	
Battle, Doctor R		Moss, P M	
Bryan, J S		Moore, G B	
Barker, Wm		McCutiers, W	
Brogden, A J		Mershaw, Benj	
Bartlet, Pathena		McCheathan, Miss Mariah	
Baxter, R P			
Bristin, Patrick		Neal, N J	
Belvin, E C		Nixon, W C	
Branson, Levi			
Buffalo, Wm A		Parker, John E	
Branch, Mrs Julia A		Parham, James T	
		Pollard, Cass	
Craig, Wm M		Peoples & Rowland,	
Coleman, Jesse		Peirson, James	
Clarke, H J R		Pergerson, J B	
Cummings, Wm H		Parish, Willie J	
Capps, Thomas J	2	Partin, Alfred	
Chadwick, S M		Palmer, Miss Betsey	
Copplin, Wm T		Parker, Rimsbery	
Cain, Wm	2	Powell, Caswell	
Carter, Edward		Price, A	
Campbell, Chas F		Parish, Wm	
		Pullen, Jesse	
Dibble, Harlow J			
		Reynolds, W J	2
Evans, Mrs Jane		Riggan, Littleton	
		Ripiton, Paul A	
Gustus, Sollomon		Robertson, Miss	
Gooch, Duncan		Reed, Wm	
Gill, Daniel		Ruth, Elizabeth	
Gurgona, Eunice		Rabun, John	
Garrett, S L			
		Seawell, Asa	
Herndon, Doctor John R		Suggs, Wm H	
Hall, Ralph R	5	Smith, Robert K	
Howe, John W		Sater & Co, E	
Hutchings, J W		Stone, Jr, David	
Hackney, Wm D		Smith, Miss Handy	
Hindry, Miss Mary		Simpson, James	
Holden, Joseph W			
Horton, C H	2	Turner, A	
Harp, Miss Francis		Taylor, Miss V T	
Hundley, John A		Taylor, James	
Horton, Mrs Lucy J		Toole, Miss Betty	
Hixton, Wm		Taylor, John R	
Hinton, D			
Hill, Thomas		Utley, Samuel	
Harrison, Nancy		Utley, Bradford	
Hughes, Hanson			
High, Mrs Francis		Young, Isaac	
Howe, John W		Yates, Robert F	
Hollister, Martha A			
Hanes, Mrs Lucy		Wiggins, Sollomon	
Hawley, J L		Woodard, W A	2
Harris, Miss Sarah E		Ward, W P	
Hindry, Miss Mary		Wray, P J	
House, H W		Woodard, John	
Holland, Miss Olivia		Woodard, Augustus	
Henderson, James		Waldhaur, David	
Harrod, James T		Wren, Wm	
Hodges, Mrs Louisa		Wiggins, Miss Peninah	
		Witcher, David R	
Jones, Kinion		Williams, Duncan	2
Jones, Robert		Whitaker, Pattie	
Jones, Miss Penolope		Winston, H L	
Jones, Mrs Emily		Williamson, Miss P A	
Jones, Nathaniel		Wilson, Betty	
Jones, Josiah		Wilkinson, Wm	
Jeffreys, J G		Weaver, Mrs Sarah	
Jeffreys, Mrs Gilly		Warren, W P	
Johnson, Polly A		Wortley, Miss Maria	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.

WM. WHITE.

Raleigh, ct. 06, 1856. 92—

A large Stock of New and Choice Goods.

FOR FALL AND WINTER, 1856.

McGEE & WILLIAMS,

DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY Goods, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Groceries, Carpetings, and House-furnishing articles, &c., have now received their Fall and Winter supply, comprising nearly every article in their line of business, all of which have been selected with special reference to the wants of their customers, from the largest and best houses in New York.

In returning our thanks to our friends and customers, we are determined to use our best efforts to make it to the interest of all to patronize us, by selling good Goods at cheap prices.

Just opened for inspection, a large supply of Cloaks, Mantillas, and Talmas, of the latest styles; among them are some beautiful Grey Beaver Cloth, which are much admired and selling rapidly.

McGEE & WILLIAMS.

Raleigh, Oct. 6, 1856. 1153—w4w.

STATE FAIR.

Messrs. Holden & Wilson:

THROUGH YOUR PAPER, WE CAN INFORM those who visit the Fair next week, that by calling at the store of W. H. & R. S. Tucker they can find—A handsome lot of Dress Goods, Beautiful Cloaks, Talmas and Mantillas, a nice assortment of Lace Goods, and a large variety of Dress Hats, and Soft Hats and Caps.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, Oct. 6, 1856. 92—3t.

$25 Reward.

STOLEN FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON THE night of the 29th of September last, one GREY MARE about 12 years old. Said Mare is about five feet high, works well in harness, and rides well. The thief who stole said animal was making his way towards Ridgeway Depot in the county of Warren, and from what I can learn, have just reasons to believe that the scoundrel is a slave, who has been hired upon the N. C. Railroad, and belongs to Plummer K. Austin, Esq., of Warren county. Any information respecting said Mare will be thankfully received, besides paying well for trouble and expenses, &c., and the above reward for the apprehension and confinement of said thief in any jail within this State or Virginia.

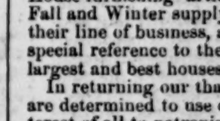
JOHN G. THOMPSON.

Brassfields, Wake county, Oct. 4, 1856. 92—4t.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING QUALIFIED as Administrator on the estate of P. R. Tomlinson, dec'd, at August Term, 1856, hereby notifies all persons holding receipts against said deceased as an officer, to come forward and hand in their receipts and take their papers within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

E. J. TOMLINSON, Adm'r.

September 23, 1856. 1153—w3t.



WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY, SILVER WARE, Plated ware, handsome presents, and a variety of articles at JOHN C. PALMER'S STORE, who has just returned from making his purchases in New York and Philadelphia. The Jewelry for the ladies is much handsomer than I have ever known it. The Cameo sets of Breatpins, Ear Rings and Bracelets are beautiful. I have never had such a selection of handsome Jewelry, and I will sell it cheap too. It's useless to name the articles, I hope I can suit all.

Watches repaired, and as I have a Jeweler, a good workman, in my employ, all Jewelry will be well repaired at short notice.

JOHN C. PALMER.

Raleigh, October 4, 1856. 92—tf.

LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE NEGROES.

ON MONDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF DECEMBER next, the subscriber will offer for sale at auction, at the Town of Halifax, North-Carolina, from

200 to 300 Valuable Negroes,

consisting of Field Hands and Mechanics, with their Families.

The said Negroes have been reared on the low-grounds of the Roanoke, and will be offered for sale in Families. The place of sale is on the line of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, over which two passenger trains pass each way daily.

The sale will be for Cash, but upon satisfactory security time will readily be given to make pecuniary arrangements.

Letters addressed to the subscriber at Raleigh will receive prompt attention.

T. P. DEVEREUX

Raleigh, Sept. 19, 1856. 89—swtd.

☞ The Tarboro' Southerner, the Norfolk Herald, the Salisbury Banner, the Milton Chronicle, the Richmond Enquirer, the Charleston Courier, the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, the Mobile (Ala.) Advertiser, the New Orleans Picayune, the State Register, Montgomery, (Ala.) the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist, the Natchez (Miss.) Free Trader, the Vicksburg (Miss.) Sentinel, will copy twice a week till the 27th Oct., and forward bill to this office.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

...ed at the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Congress

SEC. 14. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to define the extent of country to be embraced within any consulate or commercial agency, and to provide for the appointment of vice consuls, vice commercial agents, deputy consuls, and consular agents, therein, in such manner and under such regulations as he shall deem proper; but no compensation shall be allowed for the services of any such vice-consul, or vice commercial agent, beyond nor except out of the allowance made by this act for the principal consular officer in whose place such appointment shall be made; and no vice consul shall be appointed otherwise than in such manner and under such regulations as the President shall prescribe, pursuant to the the provisions of this act

SEC. 15. And be it further enacted, That every vice consul and vice commercial akent shall be entitled, as compensation for his services as such, to the whole or so much of the compensation of the principal consular officer, in whose place he shall be appointed, as shall be determined by the President, and the residue, if any, shall be paid to such principal consular officer; and every consular agent shall be entitled, as compensation for his services, to such fees as he may collect in pursuance of the provisions of this act, or so much thereof as shall be determined by the President ond the principal oPcer af the consulate or commercial agency within the limits of which such consular agent be appointed, shall be entitled to the residue, if any, in addition to any other compensation allowed him by this act fsr his services therein; and the President shall have power by the fourth section of this act, and vice consul, vice commercial agent, deputy consul or consular agent to the prohibition as to trade contained in the fifth section of this act and to require from any of them such bond as is provided for by the thirteenth section of this act, whenever he shall think the pubic interests shall be promoted thereby

SEC. 16. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and is hereby, authorized to prescribe, from time to time, the rates or tariffs of fees to be charged for official services, and to designate what shall be regarded as official services, besides such as are expressly declared by law, in the business of the several legations, consulates, and commercial agencies, and to adapt the same, by such differences as may be necessary or proper, to each legation, consulate, or commercial agency, and such rates or tariffs shall be reported annually to Congress; and it shall be the duty of all officers and persons connected with such legations, consulates, or commercial agencies to collect for such official services such ond only such, fees as may be prescribed for their respective legations, consulates, and commercial agencies; and it shall be the duty of the collectors of the several districts, whenever any clearance is granted to any ship or vessel of the United States, duly registered as such, and bound on any foreign voyage, to ynnex thereto, in every case, o copy ot the rates er tariffs of fees which shall be allowed in pursuance of the provisions of this act, and then in force; and it shall be the duty of all consular officers at all times to keep up in their offices, respectively, a copy of such rates or tariffs as shall be in force, in a conspicuous place, and subject to the examination of all persons interested therein

SEC. 17. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of all consular officers to give receipts for all fees which shall be collected for their official services respectively, expressing the particular services for which the same were collected; and if any such consular officer shall collect, or knowingly allow to be collected for any such service, any other or greater fees than such as shall be allowed pursuant to the provisions of this act for such service, he shall, besides his liability to refund the same, be liable to pay to the person by whom or in whose behalf the same shall be paid, treble the amount of said unlawful charge so collected, as a penalty therefor, to be recovered by such person in any proper form of action, to and for the use of such person, besides costs of suit. And in any such case, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to retain, out of the compensation of such officer, the amount of such overcharge, and of such penalty, and charge the same to such overcharge, and of such penalty, and charge the same to such officer in account, and thereupon to refund such unlawful charge, and pay such penalty to the person entitled to the same if he shall think proper so to do

SEC. 18. And be it further enacted That all fees collected at any of the legations, or by the consuls general, consuls, and commercial agents mentioned in Schedules B and C, and by vice consuls and vice commercial agents appointed to perform their duties, or by any other persons in their behalf, shall be accounted for to the Secretary of the Treasury, and held subject to his draft, or other directions; and all such consuls general, consuls, commercial agents, and consular agents, as are allowed for their compensation the whole or any part of the fees which they may collect pursuant to the provisions of this act, and all vice consuls and vice commercial agents appointed to perform the duties of said consuls generals, consuls, and commercial agents as are allowed for their compensation the whole or any part of such fees as aforesaid, shall make returns or all such fees as they or any other persons in their behalf shall so collect, in such manner as the Secretary of State shall prescribe, and all such fees as shall be so collected for, and reported, shall be reported annually to Congres, with the report of the rates or tariffs of fees required by the seventeento section of this act, with a full list of all consular officers; and if any consul general, consul, or commercial agent, mentioned in Schedules B and C, or any vice consul, or vice commercial agent, appointed to perform the duty of any such officer mentioned in said Schedules B and C, shall omit to collect any fees which he shall be entitled to charge pursuant to the provisions of this act, for any official service, he shall be liable to the United States therefore, as though he had collected the same, unless, upon good cause shown therefore, the Secretary of the Treasury shall think proper to remit the same; and every conaular officer shall number all receipts given by him for fees received for official services, in the order order of their dates, beginning with numer one at the commencement of the period of his servica, and on the first day of January in every year thereafter; and he shall keep a book, in which he shall register all fees so received by him, in the order in which they shall be received, specifying in such register each item of service and the amount received therefor, from whom, and the dates when received, and if for any service connected with any ship or vessel the name thereof, and indicating what items and amounts are embraced in each receipt given by him therefor, and numbering the same according to the number of the receipts respectively, so that the receipts and register snall correspond with each other; and he shall, in such register specify the name of the persen for whom, and the date when he shrll grant, issue, or verify any passport, certify any invoice, or perform any other official service in the entry of the receipt of the fees therefor, and also number each consular act so received for, with the number of such receipt, and as shown by such register; and it shall be tne duty of all owners, agents, consignees, masters and commanders of ships and vessele to whom any receipt for fees shall be given by any consular officer to furnish a copy thereof to the collector the district in which such ships and vessels shall first arrive on their return to the United States; and it shall be the duty of every collector to forward to the Secretary of the Treasury all such copies of receipts as shall have been so furnished to him and also a statement of all certified invoices wuich shall come to his office, giving the daates of the certificate and the name of the persons for whom, and of the consular officers by whom the same were certified: and every consulr officer, in rendering his account or aeport of fees received, shall furnish a full transcript of the aegister which ee is hereby required to keep, under oath or affirmation thrt some is true and correct, and that the same contains a full and accurate statement of all fees receiqed by him, er for his use, for his official services as such consular officer, to the best of his knowledge, during the period for which the same shall purport to be rendered, rnd that such oath or affirmation may be taken before and peason having authority to adminter oaths and affirmations at the port of place where such consular officer is located; and if any such consular officer shall wilfully and coruptly commit perjury, in any cuch oath or affirmrtinn, within the intent and meaning of any act of Congress now or hereafter made, he may be charged, proceeded against, tried, and convicted, and dealt with in the same manner, in ell respects, as if such offence had been committed in the United States, before any officsr duly authorized therein to administer or take such oath or affirmation, and shall be subject to the same punishment and disability therefor as are, or shall be prescribed by any such act for such offence

SEC. 19. And be it further enacted, That no such officer as is mentioned in the first, second, third, fourth sixth, or seventh sections of this act shall, nor shall any consular agent, be absent from his post, or the performance of his duties, for a longer time than ten days at any one time, without the permission previously obtained of the President, and no compensation shall be allowed for the time of any such absence in any case, except cases of sickness; nor shall any diplomatic or consular officer correspond in regard to the public affairs of any foreign government with any private person, newspaper, or other periodical, or otherwise than with the proper officers of the United States, nor recommend any person, at home or abroad, for any employment of trust or profit under the government of the country in which he is located; nor ask or accept, for the country in which he is located; nor ask or except, for himself or any other person, any present, emolument pecuniary, pecuniary favor, office, or title of any kind, from any such government

SEC. 20. And be it further enacted, That the compensation provided by this act shall be in full for all the services and personal expenses which shall be rendered or incurred by the officers or persons respectively for whom such compensation is provided, of whatever nature or kind such services or personal expenses may be, or by whatever treaty law, or instructions such services or personal expenses so rendered or incurred are or shall be required; and no allowance, other than such as is provided by this act, shall be made in any case for the outgt or return home of any such officer or person; and no consular officer shall, nor shall any person under ans consular oPcer, make any charge or receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation by way of commission or otherwise, for receiving or disbursing the wages or extra wages to which any seaman or mariner shall be entitled who shall be discharged in any foreign or for any money advanced to any such seeman or mariner who shall seek relief from any consulate or commercial agency - nor shall any consular officer be interested, directly or indirectly, in any profitit derived from clothing, boarding, or otherwise supplying or sending home any such seaman or mariner; Provided, That such prohibition as to profit shall not be construed to relieve or prevent any such officer who shall be the owner otherwise interested in any ship or vessel of the United States, from transporting in such ship or vessel any such seaman or mariner, or from receiving or being interested in such reasonable allowance as may be made trr such transportation, under and by virtue of the fourth section of the act entitled "An act supplementary to the act concerning consuls and vice consuls, and for the further protection of American seamen," approved February twenty eighth, eighteen hundred and three

SEC. 21. And be it further enacted, That no compensation provided by this act for any such officer as is mentioned in the first section of this act, or for any assistant secretary fo legation, or for any such officer as is mentioned in Schedules B and C of the third section of this act, or any appropriations therefor, shall be applicable to the payment of the compensation of any person appointed to or holding any such office after this act shall take effect, who shall not be a citizen of the United States; nor shall any other compensation in any such case

SEC. 22. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and is hereby, authorized to provide at the public expense all such stationary, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs, as he shall think necessary for the several legations, consulates, and commercial agencies in the transaction of their business; and whenever he shall think there is sufficient reason therefor; to allow consuls general, consuls, and commercial agents, who are not allowed to trade, actual expenses of office rent, not to exceed, in any case, ten per centum of the amount of the annual compensation allowed to such office, and to prescribe such regulations and make and issue such orders and instructions, not inconsistent with the constitution or any law of the United States, in relation to the duties of all diplomatic and consular officers, the transaction of their business, the rendering of accounts and return (e)s, the payment of compensation, the safe-keeping of the archives, and public property in the hands of all such officers, the communication of information, and the procurement and transmission of the products of the arts, sciences, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce, from time to time, as he may think conducive to the public interests; and it shall be the duty of all such officers to conform to such regulations, orders, and instructions. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to publish official notifications, from time to time, of such commercial information communicated to him by such diplomatic and consular officers, as he may deem important to the public interests, in such newspapers, not to exceed three in number, as he may select, and to report, to Congress, at least once in each year, a synopsis of so much of the information on all subjects which shall be so communicated to him, as he may deem valuable for public information

SEC. 23. And be it further enacted That the Secretary of State shall be authorized to grant and issue passports, and cause passports to be granted, issued, and verified in foreign countries by such diplomatic or consular officers of the United States, and under such rules as the President shall designate and prescribe for and on behalf of the United States, and no other person shall grant, issue, or verify any such passport; nor shall any passport be granted or issued to, or verified for, any other persons than citizens of the United States; nor shall any charge be made for granting, issuing, or verifying any passport except in foreign country: and in any case the fee allowed therefor shall not exceed the sum of one dollar, nor shall any such charge be made for more than one such verification in any foreign country; end if any person acting, or claiming to act, in any office or capacity under the United States, or any of the States of the United States, who shall not be lawfully authorized so to do, shall grant, issue, or verify any passport, or other instrument in the nature of a passport, to or for any citizen of the United States, or to or for any person claiming to be or designated as such in such passport or verification, or if any sonsular officer who thall be authorized to grant, issue, or verify passports, shall knowingly and wilfully grant, issue, or verify any such passport, to or for any person not a citizen of the United States, the person so offending shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereon shall be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or fined in a sum not to exceed five hundred dollars, or both, and may be charged, proceeded against, tried, convicted, and dealt with therefor in the district where he may be arrested or in custody; and it shall be the duty of all persons who shall be authorized, pursuant to the provisions of this act to grant, issue, or verify passports, to make return of the same to the Secretary of State, in such manner and as often as he shall require; and such returns shall specify the names and all other particulars of the persons to whom the same shall be granted, issued, or verified, as embraced in such passport: Provided, That in any country where a legation of the United States is established, no person other than the diplomatic representative of the United States, a such place shall be permitted to grant or issue any passport, except in the absence therefrom of such representative

[TO BE CONTINUED]

9TH MONTH, 1856.

McILWAINE & GRAHAM,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,

No. 60 SYCAMORE STREET, *Petersburg Va.,*

ANNOUNCE TO THE TRADE THE ARRIVAL of their importations of

English, Irish, Scotch and French Goods,

which, with large purchases in the Northern and Eastern markets, enable them to offer a Stock equal if not superior to any ever owned by themselves or their predecessrs, Paul & McIlwaine.

McILWAINE & GRAHAM,

Agents for North Carolina Cotton Yarns, 4-4 Sheetings and 4-4 Osnaburgs, and for genuine Irish Flax Threads and Shoe Threads, Virginia Fulled Linseys and Kersays.

Sept. 17, 1856. 86—8t.

VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.—The undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Green Womack, dec'd, will sell on the 20th day of October next, in the town of Haywood, the large and valuable plantation of the late Green Womack, lying on Cape Fear River, two miles below Haywood, adjoining the lands of Robert Harris, M. McCoy, and others.

On this tract there are about three hundred acres of first rate low grounds cleared and under good fence, and some yet to clear. Also, a good proportion of upland suitable for the production of corn, oats, wheat and cotton. The low grounds are not surpassed in the production of corn by any in the county.

There is on the place a two-story barn, 70 feet in length with fixtures for running a cotton gin and threshing machine, besides smaller barns and other necessary out houses, cotton screw, &c.

The place is well watered and as healthy as any on the river, having the convenience of steam boats, running by the place to Fayetteville and Wilmington. In connection with this tract will be sold 95 acres of pine land, well timbered, about one mile from the plantation.

A credit of one and two years will be given. Bonds with undoubted security will be required for the payment of the purchase money.

Pittsboro', Aug. 26, 1856. J. A. WOMACK, Exec'r. 81—swtd.

Sea Shore Hotel For Sale.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT the Court House in Smithville on Monday the 13th day of October next, the water lots with the improvements thereon, in the town of Smithville known as lots Nos 20, and 21. On said lots is a building nearly completed about 120 ft long by 40 ft wide, intended for a Hotel. It has three stories besides a basement, and contains 65 rooms. The buildings front directly on the Bay, commanding a fine view of the beautiful harbor of Smithville and also of the Ocean only 2 miles distant. From the well known heathfulness of Smithville and its easy access by rail road and steamboats it is evident that a little enterprise only is needed to make it one of the most fashionable watering places in the South.

Terms made known at sale.

For futher information apply the the subscriber at Smithville, N. C.

SAM'L LANGDON, Ex'r of S. B. Everett,

Sept. 11, 1856. 86—ts.

MUIR & STEVENS—FALL IMPORTATION OF CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE.—We have just imported by ships Orient, Ionian, Uncle Joe and Westmaland, a large and beautiful assortment of China, Earthenware, &c., comprising every article usually kept in such an establishment. Some of the patterns are entirely new and very different from anything ever before offered in this market. Our stock of Gilt and White French China, Cut and Pressed Glass, Looking Glasses, Plated Castors, Waiters and Fancy Goods. is large and commanding. Merchants and others wishing goods in the above line, would do well to call on us before purchasing, as we are satisfied that we can sell as low as any house in the Northern markets. Stone Ware of superior quality.

MUIR & STEVENS. No. 55 Sycamore st.,

Sept. 15th, 1856. 86—1m.

NEW BOOKS.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER—A VIEW OF THE Productive Forces of Modern Society, and the results of Labor, Capital and Skill, by Charles Knight. Revised and edited with additions by David A. Wells, A. M., Editor of "Annual of Scientific Discovery," &c., &c.

The Old North State in '76, by Caruthers—second series.

The Daisy Chain, by the Author of the Heir of Redcliffe, &c.

Household Mysteries—A Romance of Southern Life, by Lizzie Pettit, of Virginia.

At Home and Abroad, by Miss Margaret Fuller Ossoli.

Colomba by Prosper Merimee.

Bernice—A Novel.

Cantwell's Justice—being an improvement upon and designed to take the place of Swaim's Justice. Price $3 50. When sent hy mail postage 36 cents.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Aug. 29, 1856. 81—

CANTWELL'S JUSTICE—THE NORTH CAROLINA MAGISTRATE. This is an improvement upon and designed to take the place of Swaim's Justice. Price $3 50—postage 36 cents. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

August 29, 1856. 81—

RICHMOND IN BY-GONE DAYS; BEING REMINISCENCES OF AN OLD CITIZEN.

Extract of a letter from Washington Irving, Esq., to the author of "Richmond in By-Gone Days," dated July 1856: "Your little volume was particularly acceptable to me. "Richmond in by-gone days" was Richmond as I knew it in the days of my youth, nearly fifty years since. Every page of your volume brought up some delightful recollection of scenes, and characters, long since passed away; for at Richmond at the time of my exit, there was a rare assemblage of the talent and beauty of Virginia, and the impressions I received then have ever made "the Old Dominion dear to me."

This book is for sale by

HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1856. 88—

FLOUR WANTED.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR FURNishing the North-Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, with Flour for the present session.—The quantity wanted will be about eight barrels a month. The flour must be the best quality of Family Flour, with the privilege of returning any that may not be of that quality. Address

W. D. COOKE, Raleigh, N. C. Principal N. C. Inst. for D. & D. & B.

Sept. 19, 1856. 87—sw5t.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Yards and Docks, September 19, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR EACH CLASS SEparately, endorsed "Proposals for Class No. (*name the class,*) for the navy-yard at (*name the yard,*) will be received at this office until noon on the 25th October next, for furnishing and delivering at the several navy-yards named the materials and articles embraced in the following classes, and which are particularly described in printed schedules, which will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several navy yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the navy agent nearest thereto, the bureau, for any or all the yards.

In case bidders desire the commandants or navy-agents to send them schedules by mail, it will be necessary, in order to insure their transmission, that they should enclose in their application postage stamps, as the law requires all postage to be prepaid.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers must be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them; *no bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.*

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to endorse on the envelope above the address, and draw a line under the endorsement, thus: "*Proposals for Class No.* (*name the class,*) *for the Navy-yard at* (*name the yard.*")

To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

FORM OF OFFER.

(*Here date the offer.*)

I, (*here insert the name,*) of (*name the town,*) in the State of (*name the State,*) hereby offer to furnish, under your advertisement dated (*date of advertisement,*) and subject to all the requirements of the same, and of the printed schedule to which it refers, all the articles embraced in Class No. (*name the class,*) for the navy-yard at (*name the yard,*) according to said schedule, viz: (*here paste on the printed class from the schedule, and opposite each article set the price, and carry out the amount in the columns for dollars and cents, and foot up the aggregate amount of the bid for the class,*) amounting to (*here write the amount in words.*)

I propose as my agent, (*here name the agent, if one is required by the schedule,*) for the supply under the classes miscellaneous, by a non-resident of the place of delivery; and should my offer be accepted, I request the contract may be prepared and sent to the navy-agent at (*name the agency,*) for signatures and certificate.

(*Here the bidder to sign his name.*)

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned (*name of guarantor,*) of (*name the town,*) and State of (*name the State,*) and (*name of second guarantors, &c.,*) hereby undertake that the above-named (*name the bidder or bidders*) will, if his [or their] offer as above be accepted, enter into contract with the United States within fifteen days after the date of notice, through the post office, of the acceptance of his [or their] offers before mentioned.

Witness. [*Signature of guarantor*]

I certify that the above-named (*here name the guarantors*) are known to me to be good and responsible guarantors in this case. [*Signature.*]

To be signed by the district judge, district attorney, collector, navy-agent, or some person known to the bureau to be responsible.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Class No. 1—Bricks	Cl'ss No. 12—Steel
2—Stone	14—Files
3—Yellow-pine timber	15—Paints, oils, and glass
4—Yellow pine lumber	16—Ship chandlery
5—Oak plank	17—Hardware
6—White-pine and spruce lumber, seasoned	18—Stationery
7—Lime	19—Firewood
8—Cement	20—Hay
9—Gravel and sand	21—Provender
10—Slate	22—Charcoal
11—Iron and nails	25—Iron castings

BOSTON.

Class No. 1—Bricks	Cl'ss No. 12—Steel
2—Stone	14—Files
3—Yellow-pine timber	15—Paints, oils, and glass
4—Yell'w-pine lumber	16—Ship chandlery
5—Oak and hard wood timber & lumber	17—Hardware
6—White-pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress timber and lumber	18—Stationery
7—Lime and hair	20—Hay and straw
8—Cement	21—Provender
9—Gravel and sand	22—Charcoal
11—Iron, iron spikes, and nails.	23—Packing
	25—Iron castings.

NEW YORK.

Class No. 1—Bricks	Cl'ss No. 16—Ship chandlery
2—Stone	17—Hardware
3—Yellow-pine	18—Stationery
5—Hard wood	20—Hay and straw
6—White-pine, spruce, &c.	21—Provender
7—Lime, hair, &c.	22—Charcoal
8—Cement	23—Belting, packing, hose, &c.
9—Gravel and sand	25—Iron-work and castings
11—Iron, iron spikes, and nails	26—Machinery and tools
12—Steel	28—Lightning conductors
14—Files	29—Diving-bell
15—Paints, oils, and glass	

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No. 1—Bricks	Cl'ss No. 12—Steel
2—Stone	14—Files
3—Seasoned yellow-pine timber	15—Paints, oils, and glass
4—Seasoned yellow-pine lumber	16—Ship chandlery
5—Oak and hard-wood timber	17—Hardware
6—Seasoned white-pine timber & lumber	18—Stationery
7—Lime and hair	19—Firewood
9—Gravel and sand	20—Hay and straw
10—Tin	21—Provender
11—Iron, iron spikes, and nails	22—Charcoal
	23—Belting, packing, and hose
	26—Machinery.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No. 1—Clothing	Class No. 9—Hardware
2—Hats, boots, sho's, &c.	10—Iron and nails
3—Provisions	11—Paints, oil, and glass
4—Groceries	12—Files
5—Dry goods	13—Lumber
6—Bread, &c.	14—Provender
7—Tobacco	15—Firewood
8—Chandlery	16—Charcoal

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Class No. 1—Bricks	Cl'ss No. 13—Pig iron
2—Stone	14—Files
3—Yellow-pine timber	15—Paints, oils, and glass
4—Yellow pine lumber	16—Ship chandlery
6—White-pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress timber	17—Hardware
7—Lime and hair	18—Stationery
8—Cement	19—Firewood
9—Sand and gravel	20—Hay and straw
11—Iron, iron nails, and spikes,	21—Provender
12—Steel	22—Charcoal
	23—Belting, packing and hose

NORFOLK.

Class No. 1—Bricks,	Class No 14—Files
2—Stone	15—Paints, oils, and glass
3—Yellow-pine,	16—Ship chandlery
5—Black-walnut boards,	17—Hardware
6—White-pine	18—Stationery
7—Lime	20—Hay and straw
8—Cement	21—Provender
9—Sand	22—Charcoal
11—Iron, iron spikes and nails,	23—Belting and packing.
12—Steel	

PENSACOLA.

Class No. 1—Bricks	Class No 14—Files
2—Stone	15—Paints, oils, glass, &c.
3—Yel'w-pine ti'ber	16—Ship chandlery
4—Yellow-pine lumber	17—Hardware,
5—Hard-wood timber and lumber,	18—Stationery
6—White pine, juniper, and cypress timber & lumber	19—Firewood
7—Lime	20—Hay
9—Cockle shells	21—Provender
11—Iron, iron nails, and spikes,	22—Charcoal
12—Steel	23—Belti'g, packi'g, hose, &c.
	24—Cop'er and composition nails
	26—Iron castings.

The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered; and where the printed schedule is not used, the periods stated in it for deliveries must be copied in the bids. All the articles which may be contracted for must be delivered at such place or places, including drayage and carting to the place where used within the navy-yards, respectively, for which the offer is made as may be directed by the commanding officer thereof; and, all other things being equal, preference will be given to American manufacture. No article will be received after the expiration of the period specified in the schedules for the completion of deliveries, unless specially authorized by the department.

It is to be provided in the contract, and to be distinctly understood by the bidders, that the amount and number of articles enumerated in classes headed "miscellaneous" are specified as the *probable* quantity which may be required, as well as to fix data for determining the lowest bid; but the contractor is to furnish more or less of the said enumerated articles, *and in such quantities, and at such times, as the bureau or commandant may require,* such increase, however, not to exceed one-third of the quantities stated, (and requisitions sent through the post office shall be deemed sufficient notice,) during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1856; and whether the quantities required be more or less than those specified, the prices shall remain the same.

All the articles under the contract must be of the best quality, delivered in good order, free of all and every charge or expense, and subject to the inspection, count, weight, or measurement of the said navy-yard, and be in all respects satisfactory to the commandant thereof. Bidders are referred to the yard for plans, specifications, or samples, and a further description of the articles. Contractors for classes headed "miscellaneous" who do not reside near the place where the articles are to be delivered, will be required to name in their proposals an agent at the city or principal place near the yard of delivery, who may be called upon to deliver articles *without delay* when they shall be required.

Approved sureties in the full amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum as additional security deducted from each payment until the contract shall have been completed or can celled, unless otherwise authorized by the department. On classes headed "miscellaneous," to be delivered as required during the fiscal year, the twenty per centum retained may, at the discretion of the commandant, be paid quarterly on the first of January, April, July, and October, when the deliveries have been satisfactory, the balance (eighty, per cent,) will be paid by the respective navy-agents within thirty days after the presentation of bills, in triplicate, duly vouched and approved.

No part of the per centum reserved is to be paid until all the rejected articles offered under the contract shall have been removed from the yard, unless specially authcrized by the department.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned, of the quality and at the times and places above provided, then, and in that case, the said parties will forfeit and pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of money equal to twice the amount of the contract price herein agreed upon as the price to be paid for the articles in case of the actual delivery thereof, which liquidated damages may be recovered from time to time as they accrue.

The sureties must sign the contract, and their responsibility certified to by a navy-agent, collector, district attorney, or some other person satifactorily known to the bureau.

It is to be provided in the contract that the bureau shall have the power of annulling the contract, without loss or damage to the government, in case Congress shall not have made sufficient appropriations for the articles named, or for the completion of the works estimated for, and on which this advertisement is based, and shall also have the power to increase or diminish the quantities named in the classes not headed "miscellaneous" in the schedule twenty-five per cent.

Persons whose offers shall be accepted will be notified by letter through the post office, which notice shall be considered sufficient; and if they do not enter into contract for the supplies specified within fifteen days from the date of notice from the bureau of the acceptance of their bid, a contract will be made with some other person or persons, and the guarantors of such defaulting bidder will be held responsible for all delinquencies.

All offers not made in *strict conformity* with this advertisement will, at the option of the bureau, be rejected.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified; and contracts will be ready for execution as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

Sept. 20, 1856. 1151—w4w.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proo is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, WM. D. HAYWOOD, JAMES F. JORDAN, QUINTEN BUSBEE, H. W. HUSTED, WM. H. MCKEE, CHARLES B. ROOT, WM. W. HOLDEN, WM. D. COOKE, R. H. BATTLE, WM. H. JONES, P. F. PESCUD, SEATON GALES.

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D., WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D., RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Medical Board of Consultation.*

R. H. BATTLE, W. W. HOLDEN, CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies. Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

OFFICE R. & G. R. R. Co., RALEIGH, March 29, 1856.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Tuesday, the first day of April.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, THE MAIL Train, leaving the North-Carolina Railroad Depot, on the arrival of the Cars from the West, at 5.47, A. M. (as at present,) will stop at the Northern (or old) Depot, in this City, until 7 o'clock, allowing ample time for passengers from that Road to take breakfast at the hotels in Raleigh, to and from which they will be conveyed by the proprietors, free of charge.

Leaving at 7 o'clock, the Train will arrive at Weldon at 11.40, A. M., in full time for all Trains going North, and also for the Wilmington Train, going South. Returning—will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the Petersburg, Portsmouth, and Wilmington Trains, and will reach Raleigh at 6.45, P. M.

R. A. HAMILTON, President. 38—

NOW READY

Swaim's Justice---Revised.

THE NORTH-CAROLINA MAGISTRATE, a practical guide to the Laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, under the Revised Code of 1854'-55, together with full instructions, and numerous *Forms* and *Precedents.*

BY

EDWARD CANTWELL, Esq., L.L B

Counsellor at Law.

One Vol. 8 vo., containing nearly 600 pages, handsomely printed on good paper, and well bound, in Law binding. Price, $3 50. Postage, 36 cents.

This day published and for sale by

HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, N. C., 1st Aug., 1856. 75—

LOOK AT THIS.

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF BECKwith & Clayton, or to I. Beckwith alone, either by note or account, will please come and settle their accounts on or before the first of September, as we are determined to change our mode of business, and sell only for cash. All accounts and notes that are not settled by the first of September, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

Come one, come all that want to buy cheap dry goods and groceries, for we are determined to sell from this time for small profits, and for cash only.

Raleigh, July 18, 1856. BECKWITH & CLAYTON. 68—swtf.

NEW BOOKS.—ENGLISH TRAITS BY RALPH Wald Emerson.

The Last of the Forester's, by Jno. Estor Cook, author of Virginia Comideans.

The Life and Adventures of James P. Beckwourth.

Irving's life of Washington, vol. 1 and 2, 12mo.

The Baked Head and other stories, being No. 2, modern story teller.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

September 15, 1856. 86—

---

150 COPIES OF HARPER FOR OCTOBER just received at POMEROY'S.

September 20, 1856. 87—

TO DEMOCRATS EVERYWHERE!

READ! READ!! READ!!!

Agents wanted to sell in every town in the U. States, THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Late Minister to England, and formerly Minister to Russia, Senator and Representative in Congress, and Secretary of State,

INCLUDING THE MOST IMPORTANT OF HIS STATE PAPERS.

By R. G. HORTON, Esq., Literary Editor of the N. Y. Day Book.

THE ABOVE BOOK HAS BEEN WRITTEN BY A gentlemen well qualified by his literary attainments, and his long connection with the Democratic press. He was furnished personally by the distinguished subject of the memoir with many of the dates and facts of his early life, and from authorized friends of Mr. Buchanan has been supplied with material inaccessible to other parties. The proof-sheets have been submitted to authorized parties. It can therefore be called without reserve

AN AUTHENTIC AND AUTHORIZED BIOGRAPHY.

The book makes a handsome 12mo volume of 430 pages, neatly bound in cloth, and is embellished with an accurate Portrait on Steel. Price, $1. For further particulars, apply to DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers, 119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

☞ Copies sent by mail post-paid on receipt of price.

July 21, 1856. 70—2t.

NOTICE.

AS I HAVE DETERMINED TO REMOVE SOUTH, I now offer my valuable tract of land for sale, containing four Hundred Acres, of which about one hundred and fifty acres are in a fine state of cultivation. The balance is well wooded and good arable land.

Said land has on it a first-rate dwelling house, all necessary out-houses, and a fine well of water in the yard, a fine orchard of apples and peaches of every kind.

Said land lies nine miles south-east of Raleigh, between the Wilmington and Newbern Roads, in one mile of Auburn.

I will take great pleasure in showing said land to any person who may wish to buy.

P. H. STURDEVANT.

August 19, 1856. 79—tf

MOUNTAIN HOTEL.

MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT CONTINUES OPEN FOR the reception of the travelling public. Its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL; its admirable location, as regards coolness and quietness, being remote from the noise and bustle of Court Square, and the disorder of the drinking establishments, in that vicinity; its fine Mountain views and receiving the mountain air, fresh and unobstructed, and yet being near enough to the public square for any object of business, are too well known to admit of further commendation. The proprietor has added and is still adding to its comfort and conveniences, and hopes to merit, and continue to receive, the very large share of public patronage which he has formerly had.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.

N. B. Persons desirous of coming direct from Charlotte to Morganton will find ready facilities of transportation, there being a daily line of Stages from Charlotte to Lincolnton, and at Lincolnton, Col. B. S. Johnston, the proprietor of the Hotel, keeps good horses, carriages and drivers for public use, and at Morganton the subscriber is also ready at any time to transport persons to any point to which they may wish to go.

July 4, 1856. J. M. H. 66—sw3m.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Change of Schedules on the North-Carolina Railroad, and the Charlotte and South-Carolina Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF August, 1856, the Passenger Trains on these Roads will run as follows:

NORTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Leave Goldsboro' at	2.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4.30 p. m.
Leave Charlotte at	5.30 p. m.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at	7.45 a. m.

CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Leave Charlotte at	8.30 p. m.
Arrive at Columbia at	4.30 a. m.
Leave Columbia at	9.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4.10 p. m.

Passengers taking this route will meet with no detention between Montgomery and New York—passing through a fine, healthy region in North and South-Carolina. At Raleigh they have a choice of routes, via Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, or via Goldsboro' to Weldon, where both trains connect with the Inland Route by Richmond and Washington City, and with the Bay Line Route by Portsmouth to Baltimore.

THEODORE S. GARNETT, Eng'r and Sup't N. C. R. R.

July 30, 1856. 73—swtf.

DRY GOODS FOR FALL, 1856.

Exclusively at Wholesale by

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,

WHO HAVE NOW IN STORE A SUPERB STOCK embracing

FRENCH,
GERMAN,
BRITISH, and
AMERICAN FABRICS,

All of which have been selected with great care and attention by one of the firm at the very lowest cash prices.

A more inviting stock for the wants of the North Carolina and Virginia trade cannot be exhibited North or South. Punctual and responsible buyers are invited to give our stock an examination and judge for themselves of the styles and prices. Nos. 78 and 80, Sycamore St., PETERSBURG, VA.

August 26, 1856. 81 swtf

VALUABLE BOOKS.—RECENTLY PUBLISHED.—Sermons for the people, by F. D. Huntington, D. D.

Sin, Redemption, by Rev. D. N. Sheldon, D. D.

The Life of the Rev. Spencer H. Cone.

Contributions to Literature, by Samuel Gilman, D. D.

Wealth and Worth, or Maxims for Merchants and men of business, by Freeman Hunt, Editor of Merchants Magazine.

Liberty and Slavery, by Prof. Bledsoe of the University of Virginia.

Shepard's Constitutional Text Book, being a practical and familiar exposition of the Constitution of the United States; designed for the use of Colleges, Academies, and Schools. It is a valuable book of reference for all classes of people.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

September 1, 1856. 82—

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO P. F. Pescud, of the present firm of Pescud & Gatling, are hereby notified that his accounts and other unsettled business of a similar nature, prior to Jan. 1st, 1856, are placed in the hands of the undersigned for collection. He would say to such persons that prompt settlement, when called upon, is expected and will be required.

LOUIS E. HENRY, Attorney at Law.

Aug. 26, 1856. 80—sw2m.

Town Property for Sale.

I OFFER FOR SALE MY HOUSE AND LOT IN the City of Raleigh, situated on the corner of Martin and Salisbury streets, a few minutes walk from the market and one square west of Fayetteville street. The cite is a convenient one for a private residence, having attached a good sized garden, and it is sufficiently central for business of any kind. For terms apply to the subscriber at his residence.

Raleigh, Sept'r 15, 1856. W. WHITAKER, SR. 86—1m.

TAKE WARNING.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPROVING HIS STORE the subscriber has removed three doors South of his old location, to the building formerly occupied by Mr. Primrose, and at present by Messrs. Booker & Cole, in connection with himself, where he would be pleased to wait upon his friends and patrons.

In view of placing an entire new stock in store for the coming season, he offers his present stock of goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Clothing and furnishing goods of every variety and style, at *prime cost for cash,* or a small advance to punctual customers.

He most earnestly requests those indebted to him, (some of whom seem to forget he has any use for money,) to come forward and settle their notes and accounts before another Court arrives, and oblige

ISAAC PROCTOR, Merchant Tailor.

Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71—swtf.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MERCHANDIZE.

In consequence of the death of Mr. Joseph B. G. Roulhac, it becomes necessary to close his Mercantile Business in this City as soon as it can be. In order to effect speedy sales, the friends of the deceased and the public are informed, that the Store will be kept open at his late stand, and that the prices will be put down, for cash, to about cost and charges upon an average. The stock, it is generally known, is excellent in quality, and was laid in on fair terms—embracing Fancy Dry Goods, Ladies Articles, Mourning Goods, Carpets, Hardware and the best Family Groceries. The business will be conducted by Mr. Albert B. Simmons, and as much as possible, will be attended to, on behalf of the family, by the subscriber.

THOMAS RUFFIN.

Raleigh, Feb. 9th, 1856. 22—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO furnish all kinds of machinery in his line, of the very latest and most improved styles to wit; Mill gearing; solid master and skeleton spur wheels and trundles; circular saw mills, complete; thrashing machines from two to eight horse power, also Garlington's late improved patent thrasher; shingle machines; smut machines, warranted equal to any now in use; all kinds of turning plows, subsoil, Thompson's late improved iron plows; all kinds of Tobacco Presses; repairing brass taps; mill screws. Gumming and straightening Circular Saws, &c. He thinks his two horse power machine is superior to anything that has been offered to the public. With fifteen years practical experience, he flatters himself that he is competent to finish his work in the very best workman-like style, and all he asks is a trial to satisfy his customers. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. He will draw drafts or give any instruction that may be needed in putting up any of his machinery.

His address, Milton, N. C.; his foundry and shops, four miles South of that place.

N. B. The price of his smut machine is $75, at the shop; his two horse thrashing maching is worth $135; all other work as low as can be afforded.

June 5th, 1856. J. J. YARBROUGH. 58—sw6m.

PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bozin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALIty, may be had at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOPS.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SANDPAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sandpaper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

August 19, 1855. BLAKEMORE & INGRAM. 83—

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

January 9, 1855. L. & W. B. WHITFIELD. 14—

Law Copartnership.

MILLER AND ROGERS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.

October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

WILLIAM A. ALLEN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Practices in the Courts of Wake, Granville, and Franklin

All business confided to him shall have his prompt attention. His Post-office is Rogers' Store, Wake Co. N. C.

May 26, 1856. 45—w&swly.

Trustee's Sale.

WAKE COUNTY, N. C.—BY VIRTUE OF A deed of trust to me executed by William J. Clarke, dated 27th of December, 1855, registered in Book XX, pp. 791, 792, records of Wake County, and for the purposes therein specified, I hereby offer for sale one lot, on Newbern St., in the City of Raleigh, purchased by the said Clarke of the Clerk and Master in Equity for Wake County, at a sale under a decree of the Court of Equity, for partition, between the heirs of John C. Stedman, deceased; together with the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging,—the same being formerly the residence of the said William J. Clarke. The lot contains an acre, in high cultivation, is free from nut grass, contains many bearing fruit trees, and is situated directly opposite the Bank of the State and the Espiscopal Church in said City, and is about one hundred yards east of the east gate of the Capitol Square. Repairs to the amount of $1000 have been recently put upon the buildings, four in number, including a dwelling house, with six rooms, an office, two kitchens, etc.

Also, by virtue of the same deed, and for the benefit of all concerned, I offer for sale a valuable tract of land, thirty two acres, upon Neuse river, in the county of Wake, with the buildings thereon, known as the Neuse River Oil Mills. Price $4,000. The mill seat sold fifteen years ago to Clarke and Jeffreys for $2,000. Since that time, an entirely new Saw and Oil Mill, with press hullers, heaters, flattening mill, and jumpers, and a new dam, have been erected and added thereto. This property was lately appraised at $5,000.

The object of these sales being mainly a change of investment, I am authorized, upon the money being safely secured, to et it go upon a liberal credit. To any one disposed to locate in Wake, and engage in a lucrative business, the present is a rare opportunity for securing a town residence and a business stand in a populous country neighborhood. They will be sold together or separately, and the title varranted.

EDWARD CANTWELL, Trustee.

Raleigh, July 25, 1856. swtf—72.

CLERK WANTED.—AN EFFICIENT BUSINESS man will find employment as a Clerk in the Post Office at Raleigh, N.C. He must write a good business hand, and come well recommended

September 2, 1856. W. WHITE, P M 86—tf

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING determined to remove to the West, offers for sale his valuable tract of land, lying ten miles West of Raleigh, in a high and healthy neighborhood. The tract consists of 733 acres of which about 250 acres are open and in a state of cultivation. There are on the premises a good dwelling house, with all necessary outhouses, embracing stables, cotton gin, smokehouse, cribs, &c. Also three wells of good water, and several excellent springs in different parts of the plantation. There are between two and three hundred acres of bottom land, of which about 125 acres are cleared, and the remainder is well timbered with oak and pine.

I will sell the above land, either entire or in portions to suit purchasers, on moderate terms, and will receive in payment either cash or likely young negroes. Apply to the subscriber on the premises; or, if by letter, direct to Raleigh, N. C.

September 15, 1856. THOMAS YOUNG. 96—swtf

BENTON'S WORK COMPLETE, IN TWO large octavo volumes, comprising upwards of 1500 pages. Either volume sold separately.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

September 15, 1856. 86—

Office R. & G. R. R. Co., RALEIGH, Sept. 23, 1856.

VISITORS TO THE NORTH-CAROLINA STATE Fair, will be carried over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad and returned, for the price of a single ticket. Articles for exhibition will be transported free of charge, except in cases where they are to be exhibited for pay. Only one sample of the same article, belonging to the same person, will be transported free.

Visitors and articles for exhibition will be carried on the same terms to the Henderson Fair.

A special Freight Train will be sent from Weldon to Raleigh, on such day as the Chairman of the Executive Committee shall designate, for the transportation of articles to the N. C. State Fair; and Exhibitors are respectfully requested to be ready for the train, as otherwise they may be disappointed in reaching the Fair in time.

No freight will be allowed on the passenger trains.

By order of the Board of Directors,

R. A. HAMILTON, President. 89—swt140.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—PITT County.—In Equity.—Barbara Briley vs. James A. Brown, Executor to the Estate of Irvin Briley.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James A. Brown, the defendant, is not a resident of this State; It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks, in the North-Carolina Standard, for the said James A. Brown to make his personal appearance at the next term of this Court, to be holden at the Court House in Greenville, on the first Monday in March next, or judgment, *pro confesso,* will be taken as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness: Goold Hoyt, Clerk and Master in Equity for Pitt County.

GOOLD HOYT, C. M. E.

Sept. 23, 1856. 1151—w6w.